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Prime Minister Clarifies Present War Situation

London, June 11.

IF the next six months find Britain in no worse position than now, "a famous chapter will have been written in the martial history of Britain and the British Commonwealth of Nations," declared the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, in winding up yesterday's debate in the House of Commons, with reference to Britain's single-handed fight against Germany, Italy and the treachery of Vichy.

No vote was taken on his speech, and the House adjourned after its first session following the Whitsuntide recess.

In the course of his speech, the Prime Minister disclosed that production was increasing despite air raids, and that the Battle of the Atlantic was being well maintained by Britain, the month of May being the best month in the Atlantic. The monthly average for the production of guns and heavy tanks for the first three months of 1941 was 50 per cent. greater than for the last quarter of 1940, he revealed.

Referring to Syria, he emphasized that Britain had no territorial designs, and that they did not seek colonies or advantages in this war.

Dealing with Crete, Mr. Churchill disclosed that British losses totalled 15,000 killed, wounded and missing, while the Germans lost 17,000 men and 432 aircraft.

Turning to criticisms from members of the House and in newspapers, the Prime Minister declared:

"The way in which the debate came about has been calculated to give a feeling of challenge to the security of the Administration. From the viewpoint of advantage to the country, that raises serious considerations. There are all kinds of paragraphs and reports in newspapers that there is grave uneasiness and unrest." A full accounting has been demanded.

Serious View

"Therefore, one is bound to take a serious view because of the interests confided to our care. It would be a mistake if the House got into the habit of calling for explanations on the varying episodes of this dangerous and widespread struggle and asked for an account to be given when any action was lost or any part of the front was beaten in.

"In the first place, no full explanation could possibly be given without revealing valuable information to the enemy, not only about a particular operation which is ended, but about the general position, and also on the processes of thought which

Mr. Churchill

are followed by our war direction and high command. There is always a danger that a Minister may, in seeking to vindicate the course we have pursued, inadvertently say something which may supply the enemy with some essential, perhaps seemingly innocent-looking, fact about which the enemy is in doubt and thus enable the enemy to construct a comprehensive and accurate picture of the way in which we are looking at things.

"Dictator governments are not under any similar pressure to explain or excuse any ill success that may befall them. Unlike these pretentious formidable potentates, I am only a servant of the Crown and Parliament and am always at the disposal of the House of Commons.

Responsibility

"But the House and the country have placed very considerably responsibility upon me, and they would not wish any servant whom they have entrusted with such duties to be at a disadvantage against our antagonists.

"I have not heard that Hitler had to attend the Reichstag and tell them why he sent the Bismarck on her disastrous cruise when, by waiting a few weeks and choosing his opportunity when perhaps our capital ships were dispersed on convoy duty, she might have gone out accompanied by the Tirpitz, another 35,000-tons ship, and offered us battle.

"Neither have I heard any convincing statement by Mussolini of the reasons why the greater part of his African empire has been conquered and over 200,000 of his soldiers are prisoners in our hands.

"I should feel under a needless disadvantage if I were obliged, in a

[Reuter.

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Details of Attack On Hospital In Crete

London, June 11.

Details of how the Germans bombed a British hospital in Crete and forced wounded New Zealand soldiers to act as a screen for parachute troops were given in authoritative circles in London today.

In his speech yesterday the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, stated that a report that German parachutists dropped in Crete were wearing New Zealand uniforms was a mistake, but he added that New Zealand troops were used as a screen.

It was disclosed today that the hospital in which New Zealanders were lying was systematically bombed and machine-gunned by aircraft for two hours, although it was very clearly marked. The Germans could not have failed to see the marks as they flew so low that a wing of one plane struck the top guy of one tent. One bomb actually fell on a large Red Cross. The tents were raked with machine-gun fire and many patients were hit.

Hospital Captured

Parachutists landed 300 yards away and the hospital was captured. It was not, of course, defended and everyone inside was unarmed. All patients able to walk were taken prisoner, some in pyjamas and they with others were sent ahead by the parachutists to act as a screen against British snipers.

The New Zealanders had to walk a long way with their hands above their heads, and were threatened that if they dawdled they would be shot. In fact 12 of them were shot, some fatally. Other prisoners who were seriously ill were kept 12 hours lying face downwards in a grove, but were eventually rescued by New Zealand troops who killed or captured all the Germans who had previously attacked the hospital.—Reuter.

Women in Britain's Foreign Service

London, June 11.

Women have stormed another male citadel in British public service.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Anthony Eden, told the House of Commons today that the government had decided to introduce a series of reforms in the foreign service which would result in creation of a combined foreign service embracing the Foreign Office and the diplomatic and consular services in which the highest posts would be open to all members.

Lady Astor, Conservative member for the Sutton Division of Plymouth, queried:—"and women?" Mr. Eden replied:—"all members."—Reuter.

R.A.F. Active Along European Coast

London, June 11.

Aircraft of the Coastal Command last night bombed docks at St. Nazaire, aerodromes at Mandel (Norway) and docks at Stavanger (Norway).

Torpedo-carrying planes struck amidships a supply ship of about 2,000 tons off the Norwegian coast.

Daylight bombing of enemy shipping continued yesterday, and during the operations one heavy bomber was shot down and one fighter destroyed, all within 20 minutes.—Reuter.

Egypt Protests Bombing

Washington, June 11.

The Egyptian Minister has handed to Mr. Sumner Welles, U.S. Secretary of State, a note for transmission to Italy protesting against the bombing of open cities by Italian planes. The note refers specifically to Alexandria.—Reuter.

London Press Welcomes War Debate

London, June 11.

Despite the smallness of wartime newspapers, this morning's issues carried Mr. Churchill's speech in the House of Commons yesterday at great length.

The debate had not originated from a spirit of light-minded carping, "The Times" said. It arose from a very real and widespread feeling that the central planning of the war could be fortified and that in some directions the powers conferred on the Government were not being fully used, and also from a desire to assure them that the nation was ready for any exertion that might be required of them.

The Prime Minister, "The Times" added, should find that the debate had strengthened his hand for the clearance of all and any obstructions to progress.

Activity in Libya Continues

London, June 11.

There have been more air raids on Tobruk and activity in the Halfaya area has been greater than usual, it was learned in London today.

British forces in Abyssinia have made little further progress owing to blocked roads and heavy rain.

A mobile column has been sent to Kirkuk, Iraq, and met with a friendly reception from the natives.—Reuter.

The House was well satisfied with Mr. Churchill's speech, which will confirm the confidence of the country, the "Daily Telegraph" declared.

"Every fact in Mr. Churchill's statement," it stated, "enforced upon us that we must answer the question of what is the moral of Crete with more intense production."

"Let us strengthen our arms," the "Daily Telegraph" concluded, and the future will bring us from victory to victory."

The "Daily Herald" considered the debate immensely valuable.—Reuter.

Britain to Give Up Extrality in China

London, June 11.

Great Britain stands in line with Mr. Cordell Hull's (United States Secretary of State) recent declaration in favour of abolishing extra-territoriality in China.

When asked in the House of Commons today whether Great Britain supported a similar policy, Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replied:

"Yes. British policy remains as stated by the Premier last July when he said that when Far Eastern peace had been restored, the British Government would be ready to negotiate with the Chinese Government for the abolition of extra-territorial rights, rendition of Concessions and revision of treaties on a basis of reciprocity and equality."—Reuter.

China Honours U.S. Missionary

Chungking, June 11.

Posthumous honours have been conferred by the Chinese Government on Miss Minnie Vautrin, former Vice-President of Ginling College in Nanking, in recognition of her efforts to save the lives of hundreds of Chinese women and children after the fall of Nanking. The American missionary recently committed suicide in Indiana.—Reuter.

Secret Debate on War By New Zealand Govt.

Wellington, June 11.

The war situation was to be debated in a secret session of the House today. Mr. Nash, Acting Prime Minister, announced that the House coud have a public debate on the work of New Zealanders in Greece and Crete and said the government would welcome a debate on Crete.—Reuter.

Italy Severs Relations With Iraq

Rome, June 10.

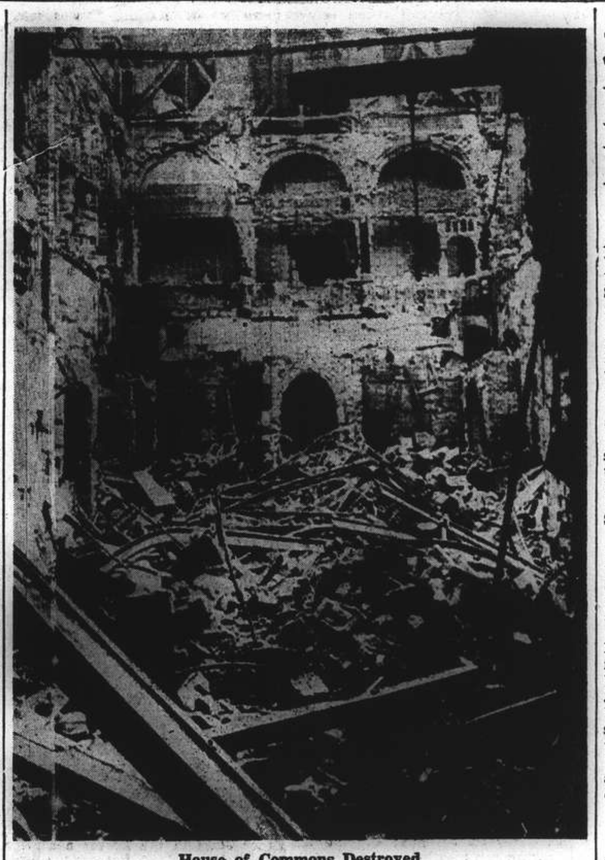
Official announcement was made here today that relations between Italy and the new Iraq government headed by Abdul Illah have been severed. It alleged in Fascist circles that the new Iraq Government is only a puppet regime created by Britain.—Domei.

U.S. May Ration Zinc

Washington, June 11.

Zinc may be rationed within ten days, well-informed quarters revealed today after President Roosevelt yesterday had imposed new restrictions.

The President imposed export license controls on bismuth, natural gums, resins and zirconium. The restrictions on these materials will become effective on July 2.—United Press.



House of Commons Destroyed

This is a view of the debating chamber of the House of Commons after it had been hit by a Nazi bomb. Preparations had been made long beforehand for such an eventuality, and Parliament was able to assemble without inconvenience, to listen to Mr. Churchill's masterly summing up of the progress made in prosecuting the war.

Strike at U.S. Aeroplane Factory Ends

Inglewood, Cal., June 11.

LESS than two days after the U.S. Army had taken over the North American Aviation Co. plant here, the strike affecting US$191,000,000 worth of planes for Britain and the United States ended last night. With soldiers checking in the workers, 3,304 out of the 3,800 men normally employed in the night shift returned to their jobs last night.

The workers returned after they had voted to resume work if the Army withdraws its forces and if the strikers are not discriminated against by the company.

Soon after arriving at this decision, the members of the United Automobile Workers, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, left the mass meeting and made their way to the plant.

With the workers returning to the plant, the Army denied that any agreement had been reached with the strikers that negotiations would be carried on.

Lieut.-Colonel Charles E. Branshaw, who is in charge of the plant now operated by the Army, issued such a denial in a special statement to the strikers.

"It has been reported that you have been invited to return to work in this plant under the promise of our complying with certain conditions, including the removal of troops and the adjustment of the wage scale," his statement said.

"No such promise has been made. Workers will return solely on their own volition. No promises have been made except that they will be treated fairly and will be safeguarded and protected."

The strikers, prior to returning to work, announced that wage negotiations would be resumed and any adjustment would be retroactive to May 1.—United Press.

Communists Blamed

Washington, June 11.

Mr. Robert P. Patterson, Under-Secretary of War, charged before the House Military Affairs Committee yesterday that local Communists had engineered the strike at the North

[United Press.

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Local Britons Are Honoured By King

It was learned yesterday that Major K. M. Bourne, M.C., Commissioner of the Municipal Police, has

Major Bourne

been invested with the C.B.E. (Commander of the British Empire) while Mr. William Stark Toller O.B.E, who is well-known here and formerly of

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

Final Instructions Reported Sent to Japanese in N.E.I.

Tokyo, June 11.

JAPAN'S final instructions to Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa, Chief Japanese Delegate to the Batavia economic parley, were reported to have been decided upon at this afternoon's special liaison conference between representatives of the Government and the High Command.

These instructions will be sent to Mr. Yoshizawa immediately, and their nature will be revealed after their receipt by the Japanese delegation.

Although no announcement was made this evening regarding the contents of the instructions, it was believed that in view of the recent meetings between the Government and Army and Navy authorities, they will amount to an order for Mr. Yoshizawa to withdraw from Batavia.

U.S. Aid Expected

Batavia, June 11.

While authoritative reports said there were hopes the Japan-N.E.I. negotiations would not completely collapse, following the call made yesterday by the Chief Japanese Delegate Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa, and the Japanese Consul-General Mr. Yutaka Ishizawa, on Mr. J. H. van Mook and Mr. J. E. van Hoogstraten, N.E.I. economic officials, newspapers here gave prominence to Washington reports suggesting that the United States would aid the N.E.I. in case of an emergency.

Reports said that the Japanese officials yesterday sought explanations regarding points not clear in the N.E.I. memorandum handed to the Japanese delegates on June 6.

Batavia newspapers played up with equal prominence an American news agency's reports, despatches on the attitude of the Japanese Government as well as Tokyo press comments regarding the Netherlands East Indies reply to the Japanese trade formula.

Stating the United States diplomatic policy naturally would change if the current relationship between Japan and the Netherlands East Indies had undergone a change, the American news agency's report said if such a change arrived, the United States probably would extend military aid to the N.E.I. in place of the present moral support.

Meanwhile, although N.E.I. newspapers refrained from commenting on the possible "firm" attitude to be adopted by the Japanese Government, officials, as well as the public in general, appeared anxious to know what actual step the Japanese Government would take in the light of the latest Dutch reply.

The Government was represented by the Premier, Prince Fumimaro Konoye, Home Minister, Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, Foreign Minister, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, War Minister, Lieut.-Gen. Hideki Tojo, Navy Minister, Admiral Koshiro Oikawa, Cabinet Secretary, Mr. Kenji Tomita, Major-General Akira Muto, Director of the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Office and Rear-Admiral Takazumi Oka, Director of the Naval Affairs Bureau of the Navy Ministry.

The High Command was represented by General Gen Sugiyama, Chief of the Army General Staff, and Admiral Osami Nagano, Chief of the Naval Staff Board.—Domei.

35 Missing From ss. Robin Moor

Washington, June 11.

Thirty-five persons aboard the American freighter, Robin Moor, which was sunk in the South Atlantic, are still missing, the United States Maritime Commission announced yesterday.

The Commission said it had confirmed reports by the owners of the Robin Moor that "11 survivors from the vessel had disembarked at Pernambuco, Brazil."

The Commission announced that owners of the Robin Moor had been advised by operators of the Brazilian steamer, ss. Osorio—which rescued the survivors—that the Robin Moor had been torpedoed on May 21, at a point 950 miles northeast of Cape Strogque, Brazil.

Ten members of the crew and one passenger were landed at Pernambuco yesterday after the Osorio had rescued them. No word has been received concerning the other 35 persons aboard the vessel.

A spokesman for the owner of the Robin Moor declared that "it was impossible for the Robin Moor to be mistaken as a belligerent ship. A large U.S. flag was painted on both sides of the hull and a large searchlight played continuously on the U.S. flag astern.

The spokesman said the vessel was absolutely seaworthy and carried no contraband.

Sank in U.S. Waters

The United States has not yet been able to determine what caused the sinking of the American freighter, Robin Moor, but it was believed the vessel sank in American waters on this side of the Atlantic, Mr. Stephen Early, White House Secretary, announced yesterday.

"We don't know yet the cause of the sinking of the Robin Moor," he declared. "We are trying to determine that. The position of the ship seems fairly well determined and that would put it in American waters on this side of the Atlantic."

The U.S. Ambassador to Brazil, Mr. Jefferson Caffrey, reported to the State Department from Rio de Janeiro that he had been advised the American freighter had been "sunk" approximately midway between Brazil and West Africa. The Navy Department previously had announced it had been advised that a German submarine had torpedoed the freighter.—United Press.

Robin Moor Torpedoed

Buenos Aires, June 11.

The captain of the Brazilian steamer, Osorio, informed the United Press yesterday by radio that the American freighter ss. Robin Moor, which sank in the South Atlantic, had been torpedoed. The Osorio rescued 11 survivors of the Robin Moor.

It was understood on the highest authority that the Osorio had been ordered to search further for possible additional survivors from the Robin Moor.—United Press.

Unable to Find Survivors

Fortaleza, Brazil, June 11.

The captain of the Osorio, Brazilian steamer which rescued eleven survivors of the torpedoed American freighter, Robin Moor, in a wireless message said that he had been unable to find other survivors.

"Only ten members of the crew and one passenger have been saved from the Robin Moor which was torpedoed on May 21," his message said.

"All were extremely weak when encountered, due to being 19 days at sea in a life-boat, with little food and water.

"All are now well. As yet, it has been impossible to find the other three life-boats from the same ship with 28 members of the crew and seven passengers, the latter including three women and one child.

"The commander of the ship Tamandare advised that he had found one suitcase and a child's toys.

"The names of the survivors are: John Danigan, third pilot; Karl Nilson, second engineer; Virgil Sander, third engineer; William Cary, first mate; Peter Buss, sailor; Donald Schanlein, sailor; Hollie Ruce, sailor; Richard Carlisle, fireman; Antonio Santos, first cook; Hugh Murphy, boatswain; Phillips Ecles, passenger."—United Press.

Survivors Told to Maintain Silence?

Recife, Brazil, June 11.

Survivors of the Robin, Moor, apparently have been ordered by the United States Government not to say anything, at least until they land at Rio de Janiero, it was believed here today.

Messages to eleven survivors aboard the ss. Osorio, Brazilian steamer, were not acknowledged and this led to the belief that they had been instructed by the U.S. Government to maintain a silence.

Other Brazilian ships in the general vicinity of where the Osorio picked up the eleven survivors joined in the search for three lost life-boats but had failed to find any of the boats.—United Press.

Communists Banned In Switzerland

London, June 11.

By 58 votes to three, the Swiss National Council has approved an act dissolving the Communist Party, according to the Swiss radio.

In the debate preceding the vote, some Socialist deputies described the act as unconstitutional, while others insisted that it should apply to all subversive organizations.—Reuter.

"Patchy" Resistance To Allies in Syria

London, June 11.

RESISTANCE to Allied forces in Syria is described as "patchy" by authoritative quarters in London. Some hundreds of prisoners including Tunisians have fallen into Allied hands. It is not quite clear whether they surrendered without fighting. A number are known to have Free French sympathies.

The Free French are encountering resistance at Kiswe, south of Damascus, and it is confirmed that Allied troops which landed by sea around the region where the forces crossed the Litani river met with "pretty stiff" opposition.

It is pointed out that the Allied advance was never intended to take the form of a blitzkrieg. A report that Damascus has been taken is believed to be untrue.

A commentator in Jerusalem describing the progress of the allied operations says that two branches of the former five-pronged advance are now converging along the coast beyond Tyre. Two columns are already south of Damascus and a middle column is advancing into Merj.

Work of liaison is being performed by yeomanry while a detachment of cavalry troops occupied the country, mopping up pockets of resistance and carrying out old-fashioned sabre charges on outposts.

The Australians are said to have had no real resistance as most of the French Forces are believed to have withdrawn to the northwest.

The navy is operating off the coast of Syria but details are not yet available.

Occupation of Tyre

Despatches from correspondents in Syria describe how British troops on the second day of their penetration occupied Tyre on the coast and points inland to the east. Tyre fell without a fight. French Colonial troops withdrew to the Litani River after having declined an invitation to join the Allied forces.

A Reuter's correspondent with the forces says Kuneitra was occupied by a famous British regiment supported by artillery and an Indian regiment. The French troops had withdrawn towards Damascus a few hours earlier. The operation was described by a British colonel who said the Allied forces crossed a bridge over the River Jordan. The enemy concealed on the bridge were armed with rifles, machine guns, mortars and tanks. The Allied forces suffered only four casualties.

At the outskirts of Kuneitra the Allied Command sent an officer in a Bren carrier with a white flag to ask for the surrender of the place. The officer was received by French officers who were friendly and showed every wish to join the British but they said their commanders had given them orders to fight.

The officer returned with a message that the commander refused to surrender and intended to fight. The British colonel said the enemy positions was shelled all that night. Early the next morning the Allied troops entered Kuneitra and found that the enemy had withdrawn.

British Thrusts Successful

Allied forces were uniformly successful in all thrusts into Syria with the exception of that in the Metulla sector, the position of which was still static when he left at dawn, wrote Reuters special correspondent with the British Imperial forces in Syria on Monday.

He continued: "I drove down the Hula valley and crossed the swollen Jordan on to the Damscus road. I interviewed French soldiers, non-commissioned officers and Senegalese who were prisoners. They admitted no hostile attitude towards Britain, but said they were forced to fight by their officers.

"To the east I learned that the Indians had taken Dera and were advancing towards Damascus along the coastal route. The situation is well in hand."—Reuter.

Advance from Iraq

Ankara, June 11.

Allied troops from Iraq are reported here to have reached the important centre of Kamashra. This is in the region where the Turkish-Iraq railway crosses Syria. Well-informed quarters are inclined to believe that the Allied drive from Iraq is very important, and think that once Aleppo is reached and the troops turn south, the last signs of resistance may be expected to disappear. The Turks appear to be satisfied at the rate of the Allied advance.—Reuter.

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4 *)

More French Troops Joining Allies

Cairo, June 11.

Unofficial but informed quarters today reported that a number of French troops had already joined the Allies in Syria and also numbers of Lebanese troops had returned to their homes.

The desire for fraternization is obvious and there has been the minimum of interference with the lives and property of the inhabitants of Syria and Lebanon, the reports added.—United Press.

Vichy Admits Allied Advance On Damascus

Vichy, June 11.

French officials admitted last night that British and "Free French" forces had driven to within 18 miles of Damascus in the face of strong French resistance, and revealed that the British Navy had succeeded in landing a small force on the Lebanon coast, between Tyre and Beirut, under cover of a barrage from British warships.

The French, however, counter-attacked the British landing party and the latter "are in the process of being reduced," it was stated.

French planes and submarines attacked the British warships and damaged two more British destroyers, officials claimed. Four British planes were shot down during the day.

Despatches published by the German-controlled press in Paris stated that the British had launched a new attack, employing semi-motorized units, from Iraq along the Euphrates river towards the French desert frontier post of Absoukemal. Fourth columns were being employed in the penetration.

The French Air Force, reinforced by units from North Africa, bombed a British motorized column operating in the Marjayoun sector, and this column was "wholly stopped."

At the conclusion of fighting on the third day, the British had advanced a miximum of 30 miles inside Syria, official quarters stated.

Dentz Claims Advance Halted

General Henri Dentz, French High Commissioner to Syria and Lebanon, cabled the Vichy Government last night that the British advance into Syria had been checked and that heavy fighting was raging yesterday at exactly the same positions as on Monday.

French defenders captured a considerable number of prisoners, and French moral continued to be excellent, General Dentz reported.

He reiterated that there were no Germans in Syria.—United Press.

Berlin's Attitude Toward Syria

Basle, June 11.

Germany can give France only political sympathy in the Syrian conflict and France must act alone, states the Wilhelmstrasse, according to the Berlin correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten."

Conditions of the Armistice have been altered to allow France to defend her colonies, but the nature of the alterations has not been mentoined, says the correspondent.

According to the Vichy correspondent of the "Neue Zuercher Zeitung," Admiral Francois Darlan's speech and newspapers in the unoccupied zone are a mirror of the general dejection over events in Syria. The Vichy Government, he declares, is confronted with the embarrassing dilemma that if it engages in hostilities with Great Britain and De Gaullist compatriots, it risks dragging France into a general war, but a British success in Syria would "reinforce the dissident movement."

The Berlin correspondent of the "Gazette De Lausanne" writes that while the Wilhelmstrasse maintains the view that Germany is merely an observer in a purely French conflict, Berlin is disappointed at Vichy's political reaction which is considered to be lacking "sufficient energy and clarity."—Reuter.

Pan-African Union Suggested by Smuts

Pretoria, June 11.

I wish there is constituted a Pan-African Union similar to the Pan-American Union," said General Smuts, Premier of the Union of South Africa, at a function today inaugurating a trial flight linking Congo and South Africa by the Belgian Air Company.—Reuter.

Senate Adopts Military Deferment Clause

Washington, June 11.

The Senate unanimously adopted yesterday an amendment to the Selective Service (conscription) Law authorizing the President to defer from military service men who reach their 28th birthday by July 1.—United Press.

Darlan Announces Vichy Government Seeking Separate Peace With Axis

Vichy, June 11.

Admiral Jean Darlan, Vice-Premier, in a nation-wide broadcast last night announced that the French Government was preparing to conclude a separate peace with the Axis Powers. France, he added, was hopeful that a favourable atmosphere could be created without awaiting end of the war.

The Vice-Premier did not mention either the fighting in Syria or French relations with England.

"Signature of a definite peace is difficult as long as the principal problems, which were the basis for the present conflict, have not been solved, but the task of the French Government is to prepare for peace now," he declared.

"If we fail to create the climate for a favourable and honourable peace, I fear a disastrous peace for France," he added.

Admiral Darlan sternly warned the German conquerors, however, that "if we don't get an honourable peace, if France is amputated of many of her provinces and deprived of important overseas territories we and our children will live in the misery and hatred which breeds war."—United Press.

German Aircraft from Aleppo Attacked After Raid on Haifa

London, June 11.

Hostile aircraft approached Haifa during last night and were engaged by anti-aircraft defences, according to reports reaching here today.

The enemy attack lasted some considerable time. Bombs were dropped, causing slight damage to civilian property. There were a few casualties but none of a serious nature.

One hostile aircraft was shot down by anti-aircraft fire and others were damaged.

Before the last enemy raider had returned from Haifa to the German-controlled base at Aleppo, British aircraft were over the aerodrome bombing aircraft on the ground and flarepaths along which the raiders were landing.

Much damage was caused and a spreading fire was observed by planes returning from the raid.—Reuter.

Full Story of French Policy Bared by Man from Vichy

"DARLAN is just as dangerous to England now as Laval was. Since becoming Vice-Premier and Pétain's nominated successor, he has allowed personal ambition to overrule all else," writes Mr. David Scott, "News Chronicle" special correspondent from Lisbon.

"He cannot simply hand over the French Fleet to Germany—first, because he has already given a written undertaking not to do so; secondly, because the Fleet would mutiny if he did.

"But his proposal to run the British blockade is an indirect device arranged with Laval, on a German suggestion, for the same purpose.

"Since Dakar, Darlan's great idea is that the French Fleet can beat the British squadron in the Mediterranean. He tells everyone this.

"Ninety-five per cent. of French people are still pro-British and expect a British victory. But they do not want to fight themselves. They wait passively while Britain fights.

"The other five per cent. are actively pro-German, preach co-operation, and bank on a German victory this summer.

"Unfortunately, it is these five per cent. who have control."

Wishful Thinking About France

These are some of the more striking facts from a story told me last night by an absolutely reliable informant who has just returned to Lisbon after a trip to Vichy and a visit to the occupied zone, during which he lived for a week in Paris.

The picture he gives of life in France corrects the wishful thinking about French possibilities.

Here is some more of his story told in his own words:

"The change in the French people is tragic. It must be seen to be believed. Though the majority hope for a British success, they are down and out for the time being, incapable of any reaction.

"In the occupied zone the Germans have complete control, with the connivance of Laval and most of the local authorities.

"Laval recently admitted privately that popular sentiment was pro-British. 'But I don't care about that,' he said. 'Public opinion doesn't count here nowadays, and it will learn that in time. While the German Army is in France, we can do what we think necessary.'

"Paris was sad to see again. Life goes on quietly, but the city seems dead. It is full of German troops: they're everywhere, and have their eyes on everyone and everything.

"Almost every hotel is requisitioned. I did not find many old friends; but, of the few I did find, all but one accepted German occupation as a lesser evil than war.

"The Germans weren't so bad, they said. They behaved correctly—I got sick of hearing that phrase.

"It is true that the Germans don't interfere much in daily life and they pay their way. But they keep strict discipline on the French, none the less.

"Lately, they have been shooting more people, often for trifling offences. While I was in Paris a French ex-policeman crossed the street outside the marked pedestrian crossing. A German military policeman caught his arm, pushed him roughly. Without thinking, the man turned and struck the policeman. That means death. Next morning an official notice outside the Mairie announced that he had already been executed.

"A fearful unreality pervades everything. Everyone is terribly busy, but everyone knows in his heart that what he does doesn't count.

Stunts Invented to Please Petain

"Those in high places have become utterly cynical seeking nothing but their own advantage. Pétain stands aloof—the only disinterested figure. Darlan dreams of naval victories. Other Ministers think up little administratative stunts to please 'the old man.'

"The French try hard to persuade themselves that Pétain embodies the 'new France' that will somehow emerge.

"Pétain's words are law, but men almost as old, though without his honesty, run the show. When Pétain seems in a bad mood, Ministers invent a new law to please him.

"One day Alibert, Minister of Justice, had a brain-wave coming down in his hotel lift. He drafted a law setting up courts-martial for 'Black Bourse' operators on the back of an envelope, got the hotel office to type it and had it signed by the Marshal before lunch.

"While they occupy France for the present, the Germans do not forget the future. One reason for French 'co-operation' is a veiled threat conveyed by Hitler in a written note to Darlan after a secret meeting with the Admiral. Hitler said that Germany looked forward to full and permanent collaboration with France after the war, but France's share in the 'new Europe' would depend on Germany's observation of her conduct during the Armistice period.

"Meanwhile French industry is being acquired wholesale by Germans as legal property in return for payments made with francs extracted from the French. France has to pay 400 million francs daily for the cost of German occupation. The real cost is about 125 millions. The balance is used to buy up French industry, 90 per cent. of which is already working for Germany."

Japanese Residence Believed Bombed

A violent explosion occurred at presumably 114 Rue Pere Robert, occupied by Japanese, shortly before midnight yesterday, but no details could be obtained up to an early hour this morning apart from the fact that French police were investigating on the spot and were not in a position to reveal any particulars. It was learned, however, that several Japanese, all believed to be residents of the house, were seen running about with flashlights glaring, evidently searching for the perpetrators of what was believed to be a terroristic act. As far as it could be ascertained, no casualties had been caused by the explosion.

Royal Secret is Disclosed

"The King's life is moving peacefully towards its close."

This message, broadcast at intervals on the night of January 20, 1936, still recalls to the Empire's millions some of their darkest hours—those of the night of the death of King George the Fifth.

How it came to be written, is disclosed in "King George the Fifth," by John Gore, published today (John Murray, 18s. net).

That fateful night the Royal Family dined alone. They sent in to Lord Dawson for the wording of the nine o'clock bulletin.

Lord Dawson consulted Lord Wigram and said to the company at the household dinner: "I think the time is past for details."

Then it was that he wrote on the back of a card his last and beautifully-worded message.

In a letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury about the King's Christmas broadcasts, King George wrote: "I suppose it does give pleasure, but it is rather an effort for me. No doubt it brings me into close touch with my people all over the world and that of course, I am very keen about."

Of the present King and Queen King George V wrote on January 15 1923: "Bertie arrived after tea and informed us that he was engaged to Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon to which we gladly gave our consent. I trust they will be happy.

"She is a pretty and charming girl and Bertie is a lucky fellow." "Daily Mirror."

Army Officers Escape With Czech Secrets

The secret of the mysterious aeroplane which landed at Croydon on the evening before the Germans entered Prague two years ago has at last been revealed writes the "Evening Standard" reporter.

I was told the story by one of the aeroplane's passengers.

When the German detachments on the evening of March 15, 1939, invaded the Czecho-Slovak Republic there was an historic scene in the General Staff building in Prague.

Escape in a Storm

One of the high officers of the Czecho-Slovak army had to decide what to do with the state's valuable documents and files, which it was thought would be of great value to any western countries threatened by Germany.

At length 11 officers of the Czecho-Slovak Intelligence Service were told to get this valuable material out of the country at all costs.

The job was not a simple one. There was danger not only for the officers but also for their families, who would certainly fall into the hands of Germans the next day.

A heavy storm was raging over Prague. But they had to take off as quickly as possible. Their aeroplane climbed as high as possible, because orders had been given by the Germans forbidding aeroplanes to take off, and threatening to fire on any which disobeyed.

Germans' Search

The aeroplane left Bohemia and flew west over Germany. Here the storm was even worse, and from time to time the aeroplane was driven miles out of its direction.

As darkness fell searchlights began to sweep the skies, and the aeroplane was picked up in the beams. Again it had to climb to escape.

"The Germans had been told of our escape and were searching for us," one of the officers told me.

They escaped, however, and after a short stop in a neutral airport in Northern Europe, these 11 Czecho-Slovak officers landed at Croydon at 10.40 p.m. on March 14, 1939.

They were the first Czechs to join the British. They became military collaborators of President Benes in London, and are now serving in the Czecho-Slovak army in Great Britain.

Chungking's Outskirts Raided

Chungking, June 11.

Japanese aircraft early this afternoon bombed the western outskirts of Chungking and a point on the Yangtze river above the city. Although explosions and the drone of engines were audible here, no bombs were dropped within the city limits. Several Japanese fighters cruised above Chungking before the arrival and after the departure of the raiders. Some fighters dived low and machine-gunned a point on the Yangtze river above Chungking. The alarm sounded here at 11.30 a.m. and the all-clear was given at 3.40 p.m.—Reuter.

★U.S. Strike Ends

(Continued from page 1)

American Aviation Co. plant in Inglewood, California.

Mr. Patterson recommended that criminal penalties be imposed against Communists proved guilty of fomenting the strike which tied up work on US$191,000,000 worth of planes for Britain and the United States.

"We can not allow the Communists to intercept our defence programme," he declared.

Mr. Patterson said that the U.S. Army would evacuate the aviation plant whenever the labour dispute has been settled and workers have returned.

Reliable officials emphasized yesterday that the Government was determined to control "subversive labour leaders" wherever they jeopardize defence production.

Army seizure of additional plants was expected momentarily, especially of the Cleveland, Ohio plant of the Aluminum Company of America where a strike occurred on Monday, delaying work on US$50,000,000 worth of defence contracts.

Shift Returns to Plant

Mr. Robert P. Patterson, Under-Secretary of War, announced yesterday that he had been advised by U.S. Army officers in charge of the North American Aviation Co. plant at Inglewood, California, that 4,674 out of one shift of 5,000 men had returned to work at the plant which is now being operated by the U.S. Army.—United Press.

Terms to Be Presented

Cleveland, June 11.

Terms of the proposed agreement for the settlement of the strike of the Die-casting Workers in the plant of the Aluminium Company of America will be submitted to the strikers today for ratification, according to their local leaders.

The district representative emphasized, however, that their walk-out still was effective and that picketing would continue.—United Press.

Agreement Reached

San Diego, June 11.

Mr. Harry C. Malcolm, Federal conciliator, late last night announced that an agreement was reached between American Federation of Labour machinists and the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation on a contract which will be submitted to Union members for approval on Thursday.

The agreement was reached while the union was taking a strike vote and thus forestalled a possible strike.

The Consolidated plant is turning out huge four-engined bombers for Britain and the United States.—United Press.

★Local Britons Are Honoured By King

(Continued from page 1)

the Consular service in China and is now in Australia, has been awarded the C.M.G. (Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George), according to the King's Birthday List of Honours.

It is understood that Major Bourne has been singled out for the conspicuous honour because of his work in the police force here. Since his assumption of office he has exerted his efforts untiringly towards securing a better accord between the police forces of the various areas.

It was in a large measure due to his indefatigible efforts that the agreement was reached recently between the S.M.C. and the Chinese authorities for the establishment of the new western area police force, whose existence has for one of its primary objects the restoring of order out of chaos in Shanghai's former famed bad-lands.

Protracted Parleys

Negotiations between the Council and the Chinese authorities regarding a joint controlled police force to operate in the area were protracted lasting well over a year and following numerous parleys between Major Bourne and the chief of the Chinese police force of the Greater Shanghai Municipality.

Mr. Toller was acting vice-Consul at Chungking 1910-11. In 1911-12 he was pro-Consul at Swatow and was promoted to be a second class assistant on October 1, 1912. After serving in various capacities he was promoted one of H.M. vice-Consuls in China on July 1, 1925. He was employed in the Foreign Office from May 1, 1926, and was promoted to be one of H.M. Consuls in China on January 31, 1929. He became acting Consul-General at Chungking on April 22, 1930, and was in charge of the Consulate at Tangyueh from April 16, 1934, to October 30, 1935. He was awarded the O.B.E. on June 3, 1935, and was in charge of the Consulate at Swatow from July 15, to October 14, 1936 and was promoted to be one of H.M. Consuls in China on April 16, 1937.

Imperial Conference Discussed in Commons

London, June 11.

Desirability of an Imperial conference and a meeting of the Dominion Prime Ministers in London was acknowledged in the House of Commons today by Mr. Winston Churchill.

He said he would warmly welcome such a meeting but it was not easy to arrange for all Dominion Prime Ministers to visit Britain simultaneously.

Lt.-Colonel Sir Thomas Cecil Russell Moore, Conservative, pointed out that as there was an Imperial General Staff to direct military operations and an Imperial Defence Committee to direct strategy, it was logical that there should be an Imperial War Cabinet to direct the war effort.

Mr. Churchill declared that if the Dominion Prime Ministers could be got to London in the course of the summer or autumn, these matters could be discussed, but there was not much help in raising them now.—Reuter.

Thai Friendship for Japan Reaffirmed

Bangkok, June 11.

During a report on the conclusion of the Thailand-French Indo-China peace treaty the Premier, M. Luang Bivul Songgram, told a special session of the Assembly of People's Representatives that Thailand would not conclude a treaty with a country which would harm Japan's military and economic position, says a Japanese report.—Reuter.

£400 "Easter Egg" Given To Eight Tommies

Eight members of the Forces, travelling North by train recently, each received surprise Easter "eggs," it was revealed in the "Sunday Chronicle."

Four of the men are in the R.A.F. and the other four in the Army.

A fellow-pasenger in the train—Mr. Lewis Walcott, a retired London stockbroker—handed to each of them a sealed envelope, and asked the men not to open them until he had left the train.

When they opened the envelopes each found £50 in notes.

Asked later the motive for this amazing burst of generosity, Mr. Walcott said it was an Easter thank offering for the escape of himself and his family in the last raid on Coventry.

It was his personal recognition of what the boys in the Force were doing.

One of the men, an aircraftman, who has a wife and two children, said that the giver "must be a great fellow."

The money would enable his wife and family to have the best Easter they ever had.

French Holding Up Refugee Ships

Vichy, June 11.

The American Relief Committee, which supervises emigration of foreign political and racial refugees to America, learned yesterday that two boat-loads of emigrés aboard the French liners, ss. Wyoming and ss. Mt. Viso, were still in Casablanca Roads where the ships had been diverted by French authorities after the British recently seized the ss. Winnipeg.

There were 500 passengers aboard the Wyoming and 500 aboard the Mt. Viso, most of them Jews. The ships are anchored in Casablanca Roads and authorities have not permitted passengers to go ashore during the past fortnight. There were no plans at present for the ships to continue the voyage to the Antilles or to permit emigrants to land.—United Press.

Bhopal's Splendid War Effort

Bhopal, June 11.

The anniversary of accession of the ruler of Bhopal has been celebrated by special efforts to give additional fillip to the states' War Contributions Fund and the Nawam's War Purposes Fund.

Bhopal's war effort hitherto includes a flight of Spitfires for which the ruler gave his entire private fortune of 1,000,000 rupees, while a Bhopal battalion and a field ambulance are being maintained on active service by the state at the annual cost of over 200,000 rupees. The ruler will also present 15 armoured cars of a special type, while two fully equipped convalescent homes have been set up. The state has also raised a motor-transport company.

The women of Bhopal are busy providing comforts for Bhopal men on active service. Almost a quarter of the total revenues of the state now go for meeting war expenditure annually.—Reuter.

★Slight Resistance In Syria

(Continued from page 1)

Cairo, June 11.

British forward elements are 15 miles from Damascus, according to military circles here last night. A communique stated that British forces had reached Sanamein, 30 miles from Damascus.

Meanwhile, it was announced that demolitions along the coast road in Syria have now been overcome and that the Allied advance into the country is proceeding.

A message from Ankara says it understood that a mechanized division moving from Iraq should reach Aleppo soon, and once arrived there it is expected to turn south to join the Allied forces from Palestine.

British planes patrolling over British warships off the Syrian coast shot down five enemy planes, it was officially announced here last night. An R.A.F. communique also announced that British fighters drove off enemy aircraft attempting to bomb a British motor transport at Sanamein.

There is no confirmation whatever of a report being circulated through enemy-controlled wireless channels that Cyprus had been subjected to German and Italian air attacks during the last 48 hours, Reuters was informed in authoritative quarters in London last night. There was no reason to believe that any such attacks had taken place, it was stated.

British Naval Forces Land

British naval forces have landed on the Syrian coast, it is confirmed here.—Reuter.

Turkish Frontier Reached

Ankara, June 11.

Authoritative Turkish circles revealed yesterday that British troops in Syria reached the Turkish frontier, near Kamislair, on Monday night—36 hours after entering Syria.

Authoritative sources said that the British entered the French mandate from Iraq, thereby cutting off northeast Syria. The British gained control of the railroad between Turkey and Iraq as a result of the thrust.

It was reported that the British forces met but little opposition.—United Press.

French Cabinet Meets

Vichy, June 11.

The entire Government, including all secretaries of state, met with Marshal Philippe Petain for two hours today and discussed the British action against Syria in connection with France's responsibilities to defend it under the armistice convention and in connection with the new Franco-German collaboration agreement.—United Press.

Advance Couriers Have Thrilling Adventure

Two men, now in England, have a Scarlet Pimpernel story to tell.

Last June they were the advance couriers of M. Paul Reynaud and Mme. de Portes, when the ex-Premier and the woman who will go down in history as the evil genius of the last days of France were flying to Spain and freedom.

The couriers, ex-Government officials, preceded their prime minister by car and reached Madrid safely.

They carried with them eight million francs in money, highly important State documents and all the jewels, including valuable diamonds, of Mme. de Portes.

While Reynaud and Mme. de Portes met disaster in their car on French soil (Mme. de Portes being killed outright), the two couriers were detained in Spain.

They had diplomatic passports but no Spanish visas. An urgent cable was sent to Marshal Pétain, by then head of the French State, asking what to do with the couriers.

Answer came back "Return the documents, the money and the jewels, but let the men go." The couriers, therefore, made their way to Portugal. Eventually they landed in England.—"Daily Sketch."

Press Campaign Against N.E.I. Continues

Tokyo, June 11.

The Japanese press campaign against the Netherlands East Indies continued unabated today, with virtually all leading papers agreeing that a prolonged stay by Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa, chief Japanese delegate to the Batavia parleys, in the N.E.I. would have no meaning in view of the nature of the N.E.I. reply to the Japanese proposals.

The "Kokumin Shimbun" observed that vigorous opinion prevailed in both Government and private circles for taking practical and effective measures to cope with the situation arising from the Netherlands East Indies' "insincere" reply.

That the difficulty could not be overcome by the continuance of mere technical negotiation with the N.E.I., which depended on Anglo-American assistance, was the opinion of the "Asahi Shimbun." It added, "Japan has no intention to modify her plan for the construction of the co-prosperity sphere of East Asia by acquiescing to the N.E.I.'s obstinate attitude."

The formula to be adopted by Japan in order to deal with the situation was analyzed by the "Nichi Nichi Shimbun," which stated that the Japanese delegation should be withdrawn from Batavia and measures taken for dealing with what might come later.

In the face of the "N.E.I.'s insolent reply," the "Nichi Nichi" asserted, the Government was taking its time in carefully formulating a firm policy to deal with the situation which would arise from the withdrawal of the Japanese delegation frim Batavia, because the mere withdrawal of the delegation served no purpose unless it was accompanied by definite steps to cope with the new situation.—Reuter.

Special Food Parcels For Army Jews

Plans are being made to organize for Jews in the Forces a service of parcels of food prepared according to Jewish law.

It was stated at the meeting held in London to start the scheme that many Jewish soldiers on their first day in camp would not eat meat.

Because little alternative food was available, their strength failed them after a time, and they had to eat the meat supplied.

Only a small minority could make the sacrifices entailed in observance of their dietary laws.

Men whose relatives could afford to spend money had no great difficulties, because their families sent them parcels.

It was explained that it was proposed to send parcels only to men who could not get them from their homes, or who could not afford them.

The Chief Rabbi's Religious Emergency Council are sponsoring the scheme.—"Evening Standard."

Foreigners Taken In Gambling Raid

After a lull lasting several months on the local gambling front, the Gambling Squad of the Shanghai Municipal Police struck successfully last night to bring about the end of another den when they raided a luxurious establishment in Nanyang Road and arrested more than twenty foreign and Chinese gamblers, both male and female. Among those arrested, there was a number of foreigners enjoying full extra-territorial rights, it was believed.

Apart from arresting the gamblers, the police also took into custody all the croupiers and other servants of the den and seized a roulette wheel, chips to the amount of several thousand and other gambling paraphernalia.

The raid was dramatic inasmuch as it was conducted at the time when gambling was in full swing and everybody was caught red-handed. Prior to the raid, the police had the building surrounded and no one on the premises escaped arrest. All the gamblers, the employees of the den and the paraphernalia were taken to Police Headquarters.

Interesting disclosures are expected to be made by the gamblers and croupiers when they face their respective courts this morning.

"The Times" Comments On Singapore

London, June 11.

Singapore was the pivot of the whole position in the Far East, stated "The Times" in an editorial on the broadcast made yesterday by Sir Geoffrey Layton, Commander-in-Chief of the China Fleet at Singapore.

Reinforcements in men and material and continuous efforts to increase its defensive strength, the article stated, were a threat to no one who did not contemplate aggression. "But they are a plain warning that we shall know how to defend ourselves if any attack is made upon us or upon our friends and allies in that part of the world."—Reuter.

Guerilla Warfare in Manchoukuo

Changchun, June 11.

Considerable guerilla warfare is continuing in Manchoukuo and along the frontier with China 10 years after Japan invaded Manchuria, it is revealed here.

Japanese and Manchoukuoan troops have been engaged in extensive mopping-up operations against Chinese troops alleged to be Communists. It is reported that in March 22 clashes took place.—Reuter.

FUNERAL

Mr. Helder Jose Neves Ribeiro

Funeral services for the late Mr. Helder Jose Neves Ribeiro were held yesterday, when a Requiem Mass in the morning was celebrated at the Church of Christ the King by Rev. Father J. K. Lipman, S.J., followed by burial at the Pahsienjao Cemetery in the afternoon, where Reverend Father G. Pope read the last rites of the Roman Catholic Faith. The late Mr. Ribeiro was taken suddenly ill a few days ago and died a few hours after having been taken to the hospital. He is survived by two children, Micky and Bobby. A beautiful cross of flowers from "Mother, Titi, Alda, Malita and Fernanda" and a cushion of flowers from "Bobby and Micky" was lowered into the grave with the casket. The pallbearers were Messrs:—A. A. de Britto, A. A. da Costa, E. A. Gutterres and C. F. Ribeiro. Among others sending floral tributes were:—

Ester, Jock and Olivia; Francis and Maly; Josie; Carl Frischen, Elsie and Dick Larsen; A. F. Collaco; A. F. da Costa; E. Costa; V. Gonsalves; G. Collaco; O. Goularte; O. Costa; T. Gonsalves; Augusta Graca and daughters; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey; Mr. and Mrs. A. Jordt; Jessie Loureiro; Mr. and Mrs. Leo L. Lopes and family; Mr. Medina, Frida and Eddie; Candido M. Sequeira; K. F. Tso; Mrs. Irene Waltmann and Mr. C. Stuart; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Xavier; and others.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.

German Plane Crashes In Eire

Dublin, June 11.

The Eire Bureau of Information announced last night that a German plane crashed in flames near Churchtown, Eire, early yesterday morning. Five crewmen aboard the plane were killed. A British plane made a forced landing near Kilmacthomas, County Wicklow. The pilot, only occupant of the plane, was interned according to the announcement.—United Press.

Weygand Making Tour Of French Africa

Casablanca, June 10.

Undertaking a tour of inspection of French Africa, General Maxime Weygand, the French Government's Special Delegate to Africa, arrived here by plane today.

He was accompanied by Governor-General Boisson of French Equatorial Africa, who is returning to Dakar.

General Emile Nogues, French Resident General in Morocco, welcomed General Weygand, who left shortly after for Agadir.—Havas Telemondial.

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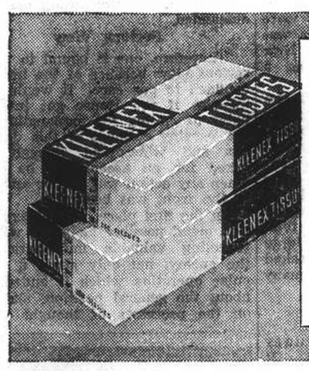

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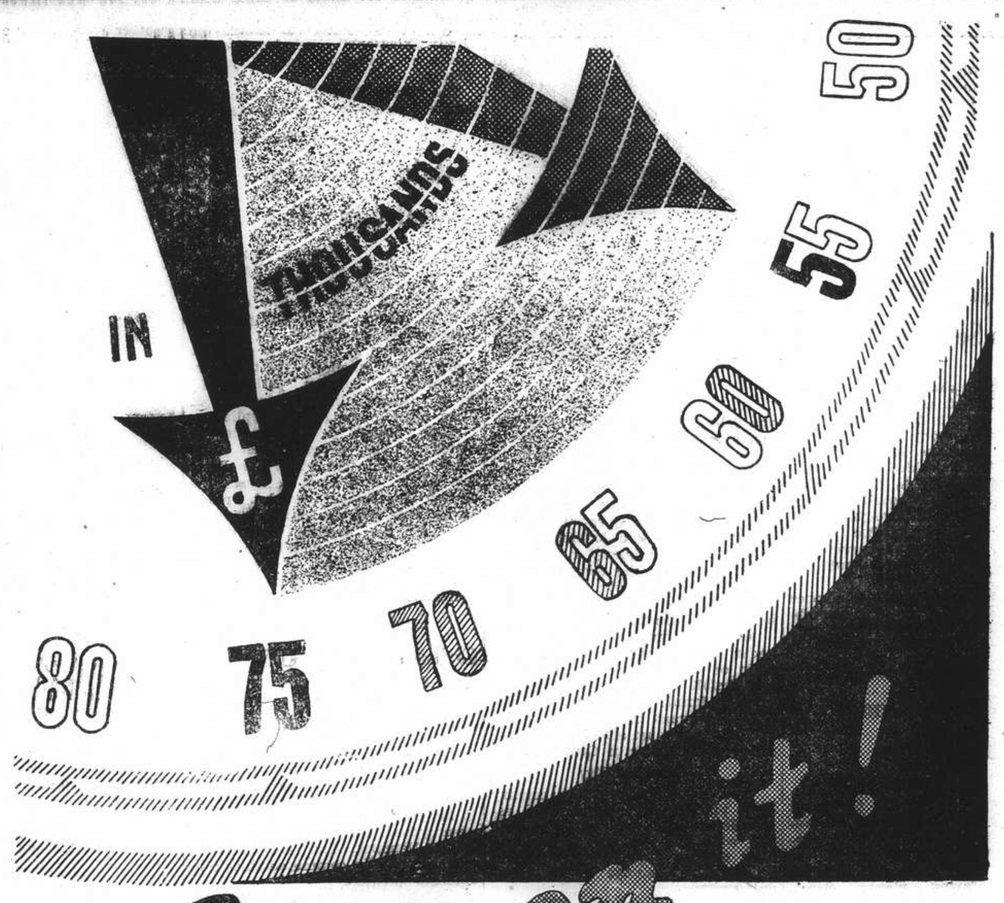

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Nazi Military Strategy Analyzed Over B.B.C.

A COMPARISON between Nazi military and political strategy was made by Major Lewis Hastings over the B.B.C. on Tuesday, in a talk during which he showed some of the lessons which have been taught by the German attack on Crete. The old "front line" has ceased to exist, he showed, and a military commander has now to watch a wide area, the depth of which is only measured by the ability of air-borne troops to penetrate it. A précis of his talk follows :—

Nazi military strategy is an extension of their political technique and it is never a frontal attack. Look, for instance, on the political side, how the Nazis over-ran Austria, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Rumania and Bulgaria; their resistance was overcome by a process of bribes, threats and sudden acts of treason until they were one by one completely outflanked; this process can well be likened to the action of malignant micro-organisms in a living body. This is always the first method—military force is only employed later to complete the dissolution. The process is typical of the Nazi attack on the French Colonial Empire; when France surrendered in June last Hitler had two alternatives—he could go on to attack the colonies, or he could apply the method of gradual erosion to weaken *moral* and finally break the spirit of the French Colonial Empire, and he chose the latter course. The rot extended from Morocco to Syria, and last week Syria was ready to drop into his lap like an over-ripe fruit—the country was swarming with Nazi bacteria and would form a grand base for a flank attack on Suez. Therein lies the reason for our present action.

Radical Change

The German military strategy of today is one of liquification, rotting and eroding the opposing army—true, in this war increased speed and fire power have affected tactics, but the whole picture of a battlefield has radically changed. It used always to be a concentration of opposing forces on a definite front—there was always a "front line" upon which schemes of attack and defence were based. Today "front lines" have ceased to exist. This is a direct development of a defending action fought by the Germans at Arras in 1917 when skillful dispositions saved the enemy from a major defeat; at Arras there was for the first time real depth in defence and an elasticity of line. That was for defence, but it was evolved for attack a year later. The British tank attack of August 8, 1918 destroyed the time honoured "front line" formula, when it combined depth, weight and speed. After the war all military powers reacted to the new experiences, the two major problems being (1) how to compel the rapid breakdown of organized resistance, and (2) how to resist such an attack as might accomplish this result.

So far in this war we have seen the breakdown of defence as when the German panzer columns struck deep into France. But the Germans knew that these columns could not succeed unsupported, and as they were soon out of range of artillery support they sent over wave after wave of bombing planes; the panzers drove straight through to the coast, thus severing lines of communication and supply. Surprisingly few men were involved in this operation, in fact hundreds of thousands of French soldiers were never really engaged, but the rigid type of defence adopted by the French was destroyed and they surrendered. Thus were the inferences of 1918 carried to their logical conclusion, and with the greater speeds attained in 1940 the liquefaction of France began in earnest.

Parachute Troops

Parachute troops had already been added to the new mode of attack, as at the bridges over the Meuse and at the airfields near Rotterdam, and in Norway, but these parachutists were only auxiliaries intended to seize and hold until support arrived within a short time. Now events have moved forward, and the air-borne attack on Crete was the climax in that here air-borne troops were used to force a decision by themselves. Parachutists and crash-landing troop carriers rapidly and effectively organized complete equipment for effective offensive action. As they had no real assistance except from 'planes, the new method of attack has obviously been carried a step farther.

Now people are asking when the next major German attack takes place what can the defenders expect to meet? Let us imagine that the defender has to hold a land having a coast 200 miles long, backed by a desert; along this coast, let us say, there is a capital, a harbour, and a military base; the main lines of communication run along the coast, and the reserve bases may be 300 miles in the rear. Where will the enemy strike? Twenty years ago the answer would have been clear—the defenders would have to worry only about their main forward defence lines provided they kept reserves strategically posted so as to guard against a flank attack. But today they would face converging attacks of columns of mechanized troops, fierce forays by air-borne troops of varying and unknown strength anywhere within the whole depth of the defence, and fierce bombing attacks on their main positions and communications. What could he do in reply?

As long as the enemy maintained the initiative he would be obliged to dispose his defence to meet a fluid, three dimensional attack and here is the final liquefaction of the old "front line". Is there a satisfactory answer? The question is formidable, but there is an answer. To an experienced commander, particularly when he knows roughly what to expect, new technique is an inspiration, and the lesson we learnt in Crete will prove a useful yard-stick to measure the possible volume and density of attack, and this is all to the good.

Hospital Beds May Be Removed

That the beds in the Shanghai Hospital at 172 Route Ghisi which authorities of the Greater Shanghai Special Municipal Government threatened to take over, claiming that they too belonged to the Chinese government in addition to other apparatus already taken over, may eventually be removed at the end of this month by Chinese officials for their own use in a Nantao hospital is strongly indicated in a statement published by the new régme's press yesterday.

The Chinese authorities are quoted as saying that during negotiations held in January, they refrained from taking over the equipment in the hospital, having consideration for the patients. The authorities of the hospital were then told to provide their own equipment. Several months have passed and on May 10 Mayor Chen Kung-po formally notified the French Consul-General here expressing his intention to take over the equipment. Replying it is said, the French Consul-General stated that he had notified the authorities of the hospital and prior to the removal, the head of the Bureau of Public Health of the Chinese city régime visited the authorities of the hospital in person.

Need in Nantao

It is also revealed that Nantao is in urgent need of a municipal hospital. Former authorities of the Nantao Municipal Hospital kept their equipment in the French Concession for safe-keeping and present authorities of the Shanghai Hospital borrowed the apparatus from the custodians who in turn have expressed their willingness to return the equipment to the Chinese city régime, it is asserted. It is admitted by Chinese officials that removal of the equipment is being completed and that in view of the fact that in-patients are still using the beds, their removal has been postponed to the end of this month.

Chinese officials also removed some unimportant apparatus and articles on Tuesday from another hospital, the Shanghai Public Hospital for Children at 51 Rue Moliere, stating that they too belonged to the Kuomintang officials. The hospital was not affected and it went on with its business yesterday as usual.

Aurora Said Delaying Cable Services

Tardiness in the transmission of cables over the Pacific which has interfered recently with business here dependent on the cables including the normal receipt of news by cable was ascribed by certain quarters yesterday to magnetic storms due to the influence of the Aurora Borealis at the north pole. This possibility was admitted by the Zikawei Observatory from whom it was learned that the disturbances were of normal occurrence during certain periods of the year.

A competent observer pointed out that sun-spots which some time ago were stated to have delayed cable transmission, were not sufficient in themselves to forecast interference with radio transmission. Even certainty of the presence of sun-spots he continued, was no assurance that they were the cause of cable interferences. There must be something in the sun-spots he explained, which would cause radio transmission to be disrupted or resulting in a complete fading out.

Intimate Connection

Another authoritative source stated that there had always been an intimate connection between aurora when visible in temperate latitudes and terrestrial magnetism. A bright aurora visible over a large part of Europe seemed always accompanied by a magnetic storm and earth currents, and the largest magnetic storms and most conspicuous auroral displays occurred simultaneously.

On some of these occasions the aurora was brilliant in both the northern and southern hemispheres, whilst magnetic disturbances were experienced all over the world. In high latitudes, however, where both auroras and magnetic storms were most numerous, the connection between them is much less uniform.

"XCDN Calling" Plan Summer Show

All Shanghai who went to see the recent productions of "XCDN Calling" at the Lyceum Theatre will be glad to learn that plans are now being completed by which a summer entertainment entitled "XCDN Moonlight Follies" will be given every evening except Sunday from July 16 to July 26 inclusive.

Hayim's Garden situated at 402 Avenue Haig has very generously been placed at the disposal of the producers through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Hayim, and these grounds will form an ideal setting for the Arcadian entertainment which Mr. Ralph Lynn is ingeniously planning.

Sylvan Fairyland

Special lighting effects will turn the grounds into a sylvan fairyland and many pleasant surprises will await the crowds who will throng to see this latest enterprise of Shanghai's now famous entertainers. A Special dance floor is being laid and there will be a first class dance orchestra in attendance.

In due course more details of the entertainment will be announced and also dates and arrangements for booking tables.

The production will be under distinguished British and Allied patronage and as on previous occasions all profits will go to British War Funds.

S.M.C. Discuss Cogent Questions at Meeting

At the usual fortnightly meeting of the Provisional Municipal Council held yesterday afternoon in Council chambers various cogent questions and proposals were submitted for consideration including, it is understood, a petition for an increase in bus and tram fares in the Settlement and a recommendation of the Council's staff committee for an increase in the present 150 per cent. high cost of living allowance to Municipal employees. Official communiqués are expected shortly regarding the Council's decision on both subjects.

Nineteen Arrested For Stealing Wire

Nineteen suspects had been arrested and copper and lead wire, estimated at several thousand dollars, had been recovered by detectives from Wayside police station, it was learned yesterday. The wire was said to be the property of the Shanghai Power and Shanghai Telephone Companies and had been cut from poles in the eastern district.

Investigations, which were to bring nineteen persons to justice, were started on June 7, when about 300 feet of electric power cable had been cut from poles on Point Road. A police party, headed by a foreign sergeant, proceeded to Tongshan Road after receiving information that one of the wire thieves would be there.

Others Involved

The wanted man, true to the information received, was there and was promtly arrested by the police party. Taken to the station, he confessed to participation in the crime and said that eight others were also involved. According to his story, two of the thieves climbed the poles with the aid of rope belts and, armed with wire cutters, severed the wire. The wire was then coiled and taken to a brass shop in Paoting Road.

There was no transaction with the shop and the wire was to be taken from the shop later in the day to be sold elsewhere.

The detectives went to the given address and arrested there two more men on suspicion of receiving stolen property. A thorough search of the premises was rewarded with the recovery of the cable and wire cutters.

The arrested men revealed during questioning that they had participated in many wire thefts and that all the stolen wire had been disposed of at various brass shops in the Settlement and Western District. The two men also implicated another man and he was arrested in Wuting Road, where a large quantity of copper coins and lead wire, believed to have been stolen from the Shanghai Telephone Co. were found.

Arrests in Foochow Road

The number of thieves was raised to ten during the same afternoon when, acting on further information gathered from the arrested suspects, detectives apprehended six persons in a shop in Foochow Road. The next three men were taken into custody by the detectives after they had been implicated by their accomplices. Two of them were said to have been smelting copper cable, which would then be sold to different shops.

Investigations continued and the arrested persons implicated two others, both of them connected with a brass shop in Chung San Road in the Western district. Acting in full co-operation with the Western Shanghai Area Special Police Force and Japanese Gendarmerie, detectives from Wayside station raided the shop and arrested the two men.

All the fifteen men, of whom eight had confessed to previous thefts, were brought before the First Special District Court on Monday and were remanded in custody until next Monday to allow police to continue their investigations in connection with the case.

More Implicated

Not content with the number already arrested, detectives continued their investigations and apprehended two more men in a shop in Linching Road on Tuesday morning. This arrest was made possible by two of the previously arrested thieves, who implicated the men and gave away their address. Further loot was recovered in the shop and this consisted of lead ingots, also believed to have been stolen from the Shanghai Telephone Co., fifty pounds of brass fittings and a bicycle. The latter could not be accounted for by the arrested men and was presumed to have been stolen.

The arrests continued in the afternoon when an employee of a brass shop in Robison Road was taken into custody on suspicion of having received stolen property. The nineteenth person was arrested on Singapore Road in the afternoon of June 9, after the detectives raided the shop and found approximately 1,250 lb. of Shanghai Power Co. cable hidden on the premises.

The last four faced the First Special District Court yesterday morning and were also remanded in custody, pending further investigations by the detectives.

THE new ensign of the Air Training Corps will bear the motto: "Venture, adventure." The Astral crown, recently approved by the King, will appear on the crest.

Mrs. Olga Artchegoff

Who has been twelve years with the Cathay Hotel, is marrying Mr. G. M. Yankovsky of Shuotsu, Korea, and is leaving Shanghai today.

Concert in Aid of Jewish Youth Fund

A Concert in aid of the Jewish Youth Fund was presented at the Lyceum Theatre on Tuesday evening with Miss Ada Lvoff, pianist, Mme Lisa Robitchek, soprano, Mr. Gerhard Leopold, tenor, Mr. Michael Livschitz, violin, Mr. Fritz Philippsborn, basso profundo, and Mr. Otto Neufeld as accompanist. Dr. M. Herbst as producer had arranged a well-balanced and not too lengthy programme.

Miss Lvoff's opening number, the Schubert-Godowsky Litany brought immediate dignity. The singing melody was well brought out against a sure and satisfying technique in the quick passages. The Grieg Variations following were well contrasted and full of charm. Her part in the Grieg Sonata with Mr. Livshitz to open the second half of the programme was exceedingly well-sustained. Three varying movements in G major gave scope for many moods and thoughtful interpretation.

Mr. Livschitz' fine work with the Municipal Orchestra is well known and a special pleasure to hear under favourable conditions, professional in quality, done with much warmth of spirit.

Exceptional Tenor Voice

Mr. Leopold's songs were changed to suit his very serious handicap in an unfortunate throat condition. Gifted with an exceptional tenor voice, his two songs were done with taste and his canzonettas with a fine clarity of execution. The Tosti Vorrei Morire in clean Italian, which followed a first number was particularly pleasing. One would wish to hear him in the Donizetti and Puccini arias under more favourable conditions.

Mme Robitchek's linguistic abilities were well shown in her three arias and in the pleasant English song used as an encore. In careful Russian, the Dvorak Rusalka was followed by the Aria of Amelia from Verdi, and of Salome from Massenet's Herodiade. As in other arias, the tone quality was often sacrificed to dramatic effect. In mezzo-voce passages Mme Robitchek was at her best, singing with taste and delicacy.

Following the satisfying Grieg Sonata came a group of splendid arias interpreted by Mr. Fritz Philippsborn. Of pleasing stage-presence he was able immediately to command the sympathy of an audience temporarily diverted by an amusing misplacement of chairs. A Verdi Romanza sung dramatically in living Italian, the Rimsky-Korsakoff Song of the Sea-Traders from Sadko vigorous and warm, the solo of Collins from Boheme in masterly interpretation were climaxed in the impersonation of Mefistofele from Boito's opera. Gifted with so magnificent a voice, an extraordinary dramatic sense and the indispensible foundation of a broad and meticulous training, one would wish for this young artist all the wealth of dramatic opportunity available on the operatic stage of this generation. The splendid song "Die Beide Grenadieren" as encore brought an interesting programme to a sufficient climax.

A pleasant atmosphere of informality and friendliness contributed to the warmth of the beautiful Grieg Sonata which commanded an immediate response to its professional perfection.—E.W.D.

SUPPLIES of cheese from Canada are assured for Britain this year, Government officials in Ottawa express confidence that at least 112,000,000 lb. of high quality cheese will be available for the United Kingdom.

Gang of Youthful Criminals Smashed

When the First Special District Court opens this morning for its regular sessions, an interesting case will be heard, involving a gang of juvenile pickpockets and their teacher. This gang, responsible for innumerable cases of pocketpicking among foreigners as well as Chinese, was first doomed to be smashed on May 19, when detectives from Wayside station arrested one of the youngsters after he had been caught redhanded at the Chusan Road market where he was trying to pick the pocket of a German-Jewish refugee.

The youthful criminals were said to have worked principally in overcrowded places, such as the market and near the cinemas. The profits, if they may be thus termed, were divided between the two pickpockets, actually working on a case, and their "sien san" (teacher).

It was this man that the police made their aim to catch in order to smash the gang. The first arrested man, brought to the station for questioning, was at first reluctant in giving away his teacher, but implicated other members of the gang.

Acting on information obtained from the youthful criminal, detectives visited several Chinese houses in the eastern district north of the Soochow Creek and arrested five more pickpockets. Their ages ranged from thirteen to eighteen. Some of them were more talkative and it was from them that detectives learned where they could find the master mind behind the criminal activities of the gang.

Master-Mind

The man was Yu Yuen-sung and he was the seventh person to be taken into custody by detectives from Wayside station. He was found to have had no criminal record and at first vehemently denied having had any part in the crimes committed by the gang. The confessions of other members of the syndicate, however, left no doubt as to his participation in the activities.

The arrest of three more pickpockets went further to prove the guilt of the man and it is understood that the "teacher" will be charged with instigation when he faces court this morning.

All the activities of the gang, it is learned, were directed by Yu from his home in Point Road. The youthful criminals were paired off and told where to work. They were then told to reunite at his home, where divisions would be made. In the majority of cases, the "teacher" got as much as fifty per cent. of the takings, while the rest was divided between the pickpocket and his look-out man.

For teaching them how to pick pockets and where to operate, the man expected them to share their loot with him, but it was learned that sometimes the youngsters had told him of only one or two cases, and thus kept the complete takings from other adventures for themselves. Some of the pickpockets were also allowed to sleep in the teacher's house, but at least two of them had their own homes and it was learned that their parents, although not rich, were of moderate means.

Investigations into the careers of these youthful pickpockets revealed that the majority of them were old offenders.

Extortioners Confess In Court

Trapped by the police the other day while trying to extort $40,000 from Hsu Ling-shan, general manager of a hosiery firm at 81 Penang Road, Chen Yi-fee faced the First Special District Court yesterday. He confessed to having written extortion letters to Hsu but judgment was reserved. Chen was remanded in custody. Hsu received two extortion letters demanding the big sum of money and was ordered to send the money to a specified place near North Honan Road. Police detectives in disguise went to the place and arrested Chen easily.

Another extortioner also confessed to his crime in the same court yesterday. He is Wang Wu-sheng, a loafer who failed to extort money from one Tseng Nan-fang at 824 Boone Road on Tuesday. He demanded money under threat of death but a quick alarm brought the police to the scene and he was arrested. He confessed before the judge that under various pretexts he had tried extortion several times. Judgment was also reserved and Wang was remanded in custody. Many calling cards were found in his possession and these were being studied by the police.

Bandits Foiled in Bid To Rob Hotel Safe

An attempt to rob the safe of the Oriental Hotel on the first floor of Sincere's in Nanking Road was foiled when one of the inmates raised an alarm that forced the robbers to seek safety in flight. The crime was staged by two men, one of them armed with a pistol, at about 2.10 p.m. yesterday when they entered the office and held up the assistants.

While the armed man held the victims covered with his pistol, the other pulled out pieces of cord from his pocket and bound the men. The robbers then tried to force their victims to reveal where the key was.

One of the office assistants, however, shouted for help and the robbers decamped without stealing anything and without firing a single shot. Both men spoke Shanghai dialect.

Air Mail Money Orders Arranged

Postal remittance by air has been brought about by the Shanghai Post Office co-operating with a Japanese concern, the China Aviation Association, thus enabling people in occupied districts in this part of the country to send their money by air through the Post Office. A high official of the Post Office explains, however, that in addition to this new facility, ordinary postal money orders are still accepted, but admits that ordinary postal money orders still cannot reach some districts. Big occupied districts such as Nanking are enjoying full remittance facilities.

The new air remittance service was started on Tuesday and it is announced that such a measure will benefit the people in both Central and South China. If the remittance distance cannot be covered by the air service in full, the documents entitling recipients to obtain the money will be sent with the least possible delay to the nearest air service stations. Apart from paying the ordinary remittance postage charge, an additional charge of 25 cents will be made for each postal remittance by air.

Chungking Opposition

The new remittance facility can be used by people living in Nanking, Anking, Hangchow, Hankow, and Canton. For each dollar remitted by air, one cent is charged in most cases and in some cases additional charges ranging between two and five cents are made.

The new arrangement is opposed by the Chungking press through a Chinese news agency report which is published by the "Shun Pao." It is contended that the Japanese air service is charging too much. It is said that air remittance between Shanghai and Chungking-controlled districts is cheaper.

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(S7)

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Cincinnati Climb Into Third Place With Win Over Braves

New York, June 10.

BILL McKechnie's Cincinnati Reds forged their way into third place in the National circuit today when they turned back the Boston Braves 6 to 3, behind their ace hurler, Johnny Vander Meer.

Vander Meer failed to duplicate his one-hit feat of a week ago, but still he kept the Braves under control and was given good support in the pinches by his mates.

The Reds sewed up the game with a four-run rally in the seventh after having collected single scores in the first and sixth frames. The big gun of the Cincinnati offensive was Frank McCormick who connected with three doubles, driving in three runs, and scoring one himself.

Giants Trounced by Cubs

The Reds replaced the New York Giants who were trounced, 11 to 0, by the Chicago Cubs. The Cubs started out with a bang as Henry Leber connected with a homer in the first inning with the backs loaded. In the fifth, the other big inning for the Cubs when five runs crossed the plate, Bill Nicholson socked out a circuit drive with two mates aboard.

The St. Louis Cards held on to first place by making it two straight over the Philadelphia Phillies, winning by a 3 to 0 score.

Don Warneke turned in his best performance of the year, limiting the Phillies to a lone hit and at the same time Warneke did his share with the willow. In the third inning, he connected with a single and scored on Brown's double. In turn, Brown came home when Don Padgett connected with a single. The other run was pushed across by the Cards in the fourth.

Dodgers Nose Out Pirates

Brooklyn's Dodgers stayed within one game of the league leaders when they nosed out the Pittsburgh Pirates, 4 to 3. Freddie Fitzsimmons was on the mound for the Dodgers and held the Pirates to six hits. He hurled a shut-out ball until the eighth when all of the Pittsburgh runs were scored.

Dolf Camilli, the Dodgers' heavy-hitting southpaw first baseman, connected with another homer in the second. Singles by Jimmie Wasdell and Leo Durocher, and a double by Don Reiser were largely responsible for the other Brooklyn runs. All of the Pittsburgh runs resulted from Floyd Vaughn's homer in the eighth with two men on base.

Box Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	11	10	3
New York	0	7	3

Batteries: Olsen and McCullough; McGee, Wittig and Danning.

Cincinnati	6	8	1
Boston	3	9	1

Batteries: Vander Meer and Lombardi; Salvo, LaManna and Berres, Masi.

St. Louis	3	8	0
Philadelphia	0	1	0

Batteries: Warneke and Mancuso; Johnson, Crouch and Warren.

Pittsburgh	3	6	2
Brooklyn	4	10	0

Batteries: Heintzelman, Klinger, Dietz, Lanning and Lopez; Fitzsimmons and Owen.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York	8	14	1
Chicago	3	6	0

Batteries: Peek and Dickey; Rigney, Haynes and Tresh, Dickey.

Washington	1	4	2
Cleveland	4	8	0

Batteries: Hudson, Carrasquel and Early; Feller and Hemsley.

Philadelphia	3	10	3
Detroit	4	9	0

Batteries: McCrabb, Marchildon, French and Hayes; Bridges, Benton and Tebbetts, Sullivan.

Boston—St. Louis postponed because of rain.

Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	35	20	.636
New York	29	22	.569
Boston	28	20	.565
Chicago	29	23	.549
Detroit	29	24	.538
Philadelphia	24	27	.471
St. Louis	16	32	.333
Washington	17	35	.327

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis	35	16	.682
Brooklyn	34	16	.680
Cincinnati	28	25	.510
New York	24	24	.500
Chicago	23	25	.479
Pittsburgh	19	25	.432
Boston	18	30	.346
Philadelphia	16	33	.327

—United Press.

Week-End Teams

Cricket.....

S.V.C. Signals

The Signals Company of the S.V.C. will play the Recs in a friendly game on Sunday at the Rec. ground, starting at 1.30 p.m. The Signals team will consist of the following:—P. Madar (Captain), A. Symons, R. C. Murray, S. P. Karanjia, G. J. Read, F. C. Hale, W. R. Parrot, B. O. Smith, M. J. Johnson, W. M. Nayman and H. Graham. Reserves will be: E. Novgorodoff, E. C. Cunio and W. J. Silvey.

Shanghai Cricket Club

League Wanderers *v.* Parsees, Saturday, June 14, 1.45 p.m. Police Ground.

Wanderers:—D. W. Leach (Capt.), E. R. Duckitt, G. S. Dunkley, G. B. Elliot, F. Marshall, H. H. Morris, K. M. Pate, T. L. Rawsthorne, R. U. Reynolds, L. F. Stokes, L. Underwood. Reserves: E. R. Dow, B. Rogerson. Umpire: Rev. F. W. Weaver. Scorer: F. J. Sanger.

League Stragglers *v.* Tyros, Saturday, June 14, 1.45 p.m. S.C.C. Ground.

Stragglers:—A. C. Sinclair (Capt.), W. V. K. Chadwick, A. V. T. Dean, J. Fletcher, J. C. Jenkins, R. E. H. Nelson, H. E. Orr, T. C. G. Pearson, J. W. Pote-Hunt, P. V. Simpson, E. J. Sluis. Reserves: A. Lingard, T. H. Wood, A. W. Pettie, J. A. G. L. Smith. Umpire: P. J. Hart. Scorer: H. W. Brown.

E. J. Sluis' XI *v.* H. A. Crickmer's XI, Sunday, June 15, 1.45 p.m. S.C.C. Ground.

E. J. Sluis XI:—E. J. Sluis (Capt.), J. B. Brown, K. M. Flemons, A. J. Harvey, A. W. Pettie, R. F. Scott, W. B. Sim, A. R. Turner, W. E. Watton, J. Weaver, T. H. Wood.

H. A. Crickmer XI:—H. A. Crickmer (Capt.), R. C. Corfield, G. T. Gambling, J. C. Greenfield, P. J. Hart, C. H. Hodgman, J. R. Kale, P. N. Knight, H. Rogerson, J. A. G. L. Smith, E. A. Wedman. Reserves:—for both sides:—S. A. Grew, R. A. Black, K. S. Mackenzie, R. Gates, L. M. Wilson, W. Brankin. Umpires: D. W. Leach and A. Lingard. Scorer: J. A. Bloomfield.

Recs

Recs, "Colts" *v.* Police, Saturday, June 14 at 1.45 p.m.

P. Madar, A. F. Gomes, C. J. Smith, L. P. Quincey, J. Leriou, A. Symons, E. Grundt, Y. T. Barma, D. F. Harris, T. Buckley, G. Karmiloff. Reserves: R. N. Manley, W. Quincey. Scorer: E. C. Kew. Umpire: O. Strome.

Recs. "Tyros" *v.* S.C.C. "Stragglers," Saturday, June 14 at 1.45 p.m.

N. Hart-Baker, F. R. Kermani, H. Meston, A. Boiseree, H. P. Madar, M. U. Mohideen, E. Brodd, E. Kidby, L. Marcal, E. Caro, A. A. Kliene. Reserves: V. Evgeni, T. Katemopoulos, E. Tivoniuk. Scorer: M. J. Johnston. Umpire: A. G. B. Carnell.

Recs. *v.* Signals Co., Sunday, June 15 at 1.45 p.m.

J. H. Anderson (Capt.), R. J. S. Brandt, M. U. Mohideen, G. Madar, T. Katemopoulos, E. Tivoniuk, W. Quincey, T. J. Allan, A. A. Kliene, R. N. Manley, E. B. Brodd. Umpire: O. Strome. Scorer: A. G. B. Carnell.

Lawn Bowls

Junior Golf Club

FIRST DIVISION

S.J.G.C. (3.30 p.m.):—K. Swartzell (skip), H. Hill, O. Schmied, R. Miles; R. Thomson (skip), P. Shaw, W. Watson, M. Benton; A. Denton (skip), J. Aquino, F. Stebbeds, C. Fletcher.

SECOND DIVISION

S.J.G.C. (3.30 p.m.):—P. Ephgrave (skip), C. Avison, W. Fischer, G. Watt; M. Cranfield (skip), N. Bournes, P. Cairns, D. McRae; A. Hayward (skip), T. Barry, A. Whitmore, O. Nordling.

Honkew Golf Club

FIRST DIVISION

H.G.C. (3.30 p.m.):—C. M. Sequeira (skip), M. P. Campos, J. J. Roza, J. A. Fortaria, A. G. Costa, C. G. Silva; A. Rocha; E. C. J. Pereira (skip), A. R. M. Gutierrez (skip), J. M. M. Britto, L. A. M. Ozorio, S. A. Pintos. Reserves: T. Baptista, G. Marques.

SECOND DIVISION

H.G.C. (3.30 p.m.):—C. A. Pereira (skip), A. M. Gonsalves, V. O. Remedios, J. M. Jesus; C. A. Silva (skip), A. P. Roza, G. Jorge, A. Assis; J. M. O. Sequeira (skip), A. F. Diniz, F. Medina, O. Holmes. Reserves: J. M. Remedios, A. C. Souza.

Clube Lusitano

FIRST DIVISION

C.L. "Reds" (3.30 p.m.):—A. M. Souza (skip), S. del Rivero, F. Machado, F. M. F. Gutierrez; H. A. Ozorio (skip), C. L. Passos, B. F. Marques, J. M. Gutierrez; E. A. Souza (skip), J. P. de Campos, O. H. Edgren, A. A. Leitao.

C.L. "Greens" (3.30 p.m.):—L. F. Lopes (skip), F. X. Gutierrez, F. M. Gonsalves, S. F. Xavier; Dr. D. M. P. Gutterres (skip), E. A. S. C. de Souza, R. Marcal, J. A. Rivero; A. J. da Roza (skip), L. M. d'Almeida, A. C. Sequeira, M. R. Pereira.

SECOND DIVISION

C.L. (3.30 p.m.):—M. F. R. Leitao (skip), H. A. S. da Sousa, A. P. Zuzarte, M. Ferreira; J. F. da Silva (skip), A. A. A. Rodriguez, A. M. Baptista, L. M. Gonsalves; A. M. Sequeira (skip), A. M. Collaco, H. Costa, H. S. Remedios.

Women to the Fore Again — This Time in the Bull Ring

An action picture of the World's greatest Matadora doing her stuff. Conchita Cintron, 18-year old Matadora, is shown a few minutes before she killed her 51st bull at Tejuana, Mexico. A crowd of 10,000 cried, "Let Conchita do it!" This happened after the Mexican who followed her into the ring had missed the bull's heart with his first sword stab and he lost the chance of a perfect kill. The Matador's bull finally dropped, weak from loss of blood, but he got no ear for his work. That is a token given only for perfection. Conchita got two—one for each of her kills—and that gave her a total of 51.

War Time Tennis Championship Would Be Welcomed at Home

London, June 10.

WITH Easter now belonging to the past there are definite signs of those Summer Days, and the anticipation of different sports to those which have occupied the attention for the past few months. Tennis looms prominently in this respect, mainly because players are wondering whether anything will be done towards the promotion of some serious events.

One realises, quite well, that there is a War on and that difficulties are obviously in the way but if every other sporting body had not made some attempt to overcome those obstacles, there would not be any of the football and boxing fixtures to provide interest during the winter months.

At the same time a war time championship meeting on the courts of one or another of the better class clubs might not be a bad thing for the future of the game. Young men not yet called for active service, and those who, a year or two older, are awaiting their call-up would jump at the chance and nobody will deny that it would inspire them to produce play of a high standard and so benefit them for the days when peaceful championship meetings can again be staged.

Hundreds of Young Players

Miss Vesta Smith, well known Middlesex coach, is very anxious that something should be done for the youngsters. At schools, where Miss Smith has been coaching, tennis follows almost peace time lines, and she asserts that there are hundreds of young players who would jump at the chance of tournament play. It is certainly well worth remembering that some of these youngsters will provide the "turnstile attractions" at Wimbledon in Post War years.

When post-war days come Miss Jean Nicoll will be one of the women to uphold British honour and she is among those who make a plea for competitive tennis nowadays. She played in numerous Red Cross matches last year and hopes to do so again during 1941. "Even so," she says, "these exhibitions can never be the true test for the reason that nothing depends upon the results. I do not see why we should not have some real competitive tennis in aid of the Red Cross.

Lost None of Their Cunning

Miss Nicoll has not played during the winter but she has kept her eye in, and has had some success at table tennis. That she would quickly find her tennis form is obvious from the remark of Pilot Officer Dan Maskell, Wimbledon's peace-time coach, who says "if anything she has gained additional confidence in choosing the right shot at the right time." Of Mrs. Menzies (Miss Stammers) he says "she could be at her peak after two weeks of hard play. She seems to have lost her old tendency to get a bit cramped in style through being late on the ball on the forehand."

It would be easier, from the entry point of view, to get competitions for the women than it would be for the men, although women are very active in various war time tasks But many of the men are abroad with service units or else have limited time if serving at home.

Tennis Stars in Services

To mention a few, E. R. Avory is waiting his call up to the Navy, in which Don Butler in serving. C. M. Jones, M. D. Deleford—the last named recently won his 'wings' and is a pilot officer—John Olliff, E. J. Filby and Lauri Shaff are in the Royal Air Force. F.H.D. Wilde and H.G.N. Lee are in Army. The names mentioned include men who were ranked numbers 3 to 8. Nos. I and 2 were H. W. Austin and C. E. Hare, both of whom are in the United States. Austin toured there lecturing on moral rearmament. Hare has been lecturing on British war aims at Universities and other centres but, according to his mother, has been in touch with the British Ambassador and will be told when his time comes for a return to England to join up. He already has three brothers serving, one in the Army, one in the R.A.F. and another with the Fleet Air Arm.

G. P. Hughes, another British "star" who is 38 is kept busy with his business in South Africa but he has found time for tennis and on a visit to the East he had a rare set-to with Kho Sin Kie, the British hard court champion, for the Malayan championships. The Chinese player, who gained a big reputation in England, won although Hughes was on the victorious side in the doubles when the two were again on opposite sides of the net.—Reuter.

"Chateau Larose Has A Good Chance . . ."

Definitely encouraging news has been received by Mr. H. E. Morriss, the owner of Château Larose, regarding the chances of his entry for the Derby. The following telegram has arrived from England:

"Château Larose has a good chance for the Derby but better still for the St. Leger—genuine stayer.

"Lambert Simnel and Sun Castle stand at 6 to 1 and Château Larose at 8 to 1."

Lambert Simnel is owned by the Duke of Westminster.

British Public Wants Racing

London, June 9.

War-time racing has produced two outstanding features so far; the public has shown by its supports that it wants racing, despite opposition views, and Gordon Richards is still supreme among jockeys. The Stockton and Nottingham meetings on Easter Saturday and Monday respectively were exceedingly well attended. It is doubtful if the scenes at Nottingham have ever before been seen on a racecourse in England. There was such a large attendance that even after the third race had been won, there were queues a quarter of a mile long waiting to get in. Traffic facilities were entirely inadequate, and people had to leave their cars and walk a long way on foot. Buses could not cope with the rush. There was no room on the stands and latecomers had to overflow into the gangways.

The meeting opened with a popular victory in the first race, Meilkeour winning the Fillies' Maiden Plate for the Duke of Portland, who has a country house at nearby Welback Abbey. In this race Brocklesby Plate form was once again shown to be upreliable when Abbubh filly, third in that race at Lincoln, was beaten with two furlongs to go and was unplaced.

Will Take Some Beating

A horse who will take a lot of beating in the big long-distance races this season is Mr. J. V. Rank's King Legend. Running his first race of the year he defied 9st 3lb in the Easter Handicap, and won with a good deal to spare. King Legend has been very late in maturing. He did not register his first win until taking the Payne Stakes at Newmarket last season, when he was a 4-year-old, but he now seems to be approaching his best. He has improved a lot in appearance. Gold Lily's victory in the North Yorkshire Handicap showed once again what a smart sprinter she is. Beaten only once as a juvenile, Gold Lily has now won five of her six races. She probably inherits her speed from her French-bred sire, Gold Bridge, the best sprinter of the 1934 season.—Reuter.

Amateurs, Second Bn. Clash In Ball Game on Saturday

"PLAY BALL", the battle cry of the baseball diamond, will be heard at the Race Course again this Saturday when the Shanghai Amateurs tangle with the Second Battalion nine in the opening game of the City Baseball League.

The local baseball season will open this Saturday and continue till the end of September and will see four teams battling for honours, namely the Shanghai Amateurs, Second Battalion, First Battalion and the Headquarters Orphans. Each team is to play the other a series of five games.

The Amateurs are expected to field a team almost identical to the one they had last season and Joe Honeycutt is expected to be the mainstay of the side as his pitching arm is reported to be in fine shape.

Despite rumours from the Marine training camp that their three outfits are stronger this season than they were last year, Amateur supporters who have shown up at the workouts of their favourite team have indicated that they are pinning their hopes on the Amateurs taking the pennant this season.

New Ace Hurler

The Second Battalion, with "Bull" Mertes, bullet-armed catcher, leading the team and most of their last year's team still intact, are considered the favourites to cop all honours but the Headquarters nine are expecting their new ace hurler to pick them up from the cellar and deposit them at the top of the heap.

This new ace is a Marine who had originally played in a semi-pro league in Chicago where he represented the General Electric Company and he is reported to have quite a bit on the ball.

The First Battalion boasts a new home run king in the person of Robinson who displayed his wares in a practice game that the First had with the Orphans when he cracked out a homer to aid his side in trimming their opponents by the score of 6-3.

Little Known of Newcomers

Little is known of the newcomers to the Amateurs team but with such old-timers as Bill Lamneck, leading shortstop here for the past seven or eight years. Al Huebner, who is as good a hurler as he is a pitcher, "Buster" Kabbert, who has improved with each season he has played with the Amateurs and numerous others, the team has a fine chance to finish at the top of the standings. The game against the Second Battalion on Saturday will be a criterion as to the respective abilities of the two teams who are considered the possible winners of the pennant.

The league tussle on Sunday will see the First Battalion clash with the Orphans.

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, Swallow; 2, Se You Kee.
Also ran:—Sam Holer, Go By, Pearl's Fancy, Mad Plume.
2 lengths.—Time, 18.56.
Win, $26.20. Forecast 4-5 Div. $62.
Place, 1st $10.20; 2nd $9.20.

2—300 yd. flat.—1, Bebben; 2, Don't Fool.
Also ran:—Creole Cerf, Banque Eve, Drifting Snow, Odin.
A neck.—Time, 18.12.
Win, $16.70. Forecast 2-5 Div. $70.
Place, 1st $7.90; 2nd $9.30.
Double Event 1/2 4-2 Div. $38.

3—440 yd. flat.—1, Oregon Duke; 2, Our Fortune.
Also ran:—Fulover, Berniedale, Constant Vicky, Golden Dawn.
4 lengths.—Time, 26.97.
Win, $36.30. Forecast 5-2 Div. $71.40.
Place, 1st $13.10; 2nd $11.20.
Double Event 2/3 2-5 Div. $34.50.

4—440 yd. flat.—1, Beaconsfield; 2, Mon Amour.
Also ran:—Dingle Road, Sweet Moon, Great Rambler, Aramis.
½ length.—Time, 26.80.
Win, $20.10. Forecast 4-2 Div. $81.20.
Place, 1st $9.40; 2nd $12.
Double Event 3/4 5-4 Div. $68.70.

5—500 yd. flat.—1, Fresh Biscuit; 2, Speedwing.
Also ran:—Assurance, Nanette, Talisman, Hunter's Whip.
2 lengths.—Time, 30.82.
Win, $13.50. Forecast 4-1 Div. $62.
Place, 1st $9.10; 2nd $11.80.
Double Event 4/5 4-4 Div. $25.60.

6—500 yd. flat.—1, Cute Vanguard; 2, Oulala.
Also ran:—Texas Bonny, Botany Bay, Brilliance, El Caballero.
2½ lengths.—Time, 30.25.
Win, $26.30. Forecast 5-4 Div. $101.
Place, 1st $12.70; 2nd $11.70.
Double Event 5/6 4-5 Div. $21.90.

7—500 yd. flat.—1, Starting Price; 2, Open Banner.
Also ran:—Instructor, City Brat, Yeoman Caprice, Irish Lover.
½ length.—Time, 29.96.
Win, $40.30. Forecast 5-6 Div. $120.20.
Place, 1st $14.80; 2nd $11.80.
Double Event 6/7 5-5 Div. $64.80.

8—500 yd. flat.—1, Colonel Jonah; 2, Grand Senate.
Also ran:—Rough Coat, Rolling Dollar, False Link, Grand Slam.
2½ lengths.—Time, 29.68.
Win, $19.10. Forecast 6-2 Div. $67.60.
Place, 1st $13.20; 2nd $14.20.
Double Even 7/8 5-6 Div. $59.30.

9—500 yd. flat.—1, Fresh Brew; 2, Opera Eve.
Also ran:—Cordon Violet, Cute Vicerine, Sea Skipper, Dover Cliffs.
½ length.—Time, 29.64.
Win, $35. Forecast 5-1 Div. $238.30.
Place, 1st $20.80; 2nd $24.40.
Double Event 8/9 6-5 Div. $43.20.

10—500 yd. flat.—1, Royal Rebel; 2, Grey Vole.
Also ran:—Grand Show, Black Shadow, Scotch Bobbie, Candid Attack.
Short head.—Time, 29.68.
Win, $30.30. Forecast 4-5 Div. $151.
Place, 1st $16.90; 2nd $17.50.
Double Event 9/10 5-4 Div. $57.60.

11—500 yd. flat.—1, Village Attorney; 2, Fair Entry.
Also ran:—Funny Business, So Far City, Royal Navy, Golden Troy.
Short head.—Time, 29.82.
Win, $17.70. Forecast 3-4 Div. $134.90.
Place, 1st $9.10; 2nd $14.10.
Double Event 10/11 4-3 Div. $41.70.

All League Tennis Matches Postponed

All games in the second round of the second division of the Men's tennis league scheduled to be played off yesterday were unavoidably postponed owing to the ground being too wet after the recent rains. It is understood that the games will be played off on Monday instead.

Nippon Students Selected For I'tl Tennis Tourney

Tokyo, June 11.

Mr. Goro Fujikura and Mr. Jiro Kumaura, students at Keio University, have been selected to represent Japan in the international tennis tournament which is to be held in Berlin beginning July 18.

They will leave Tokyo on June 19 and are expected to arrive in Berlin on July 10.

Before proceeding to Berlin, via the Trans-Siberian Railway from Manchuli on June 30, the tennis stars will play farewell matches at Osaka, Kobe, Mukden and Changchun.—Reuter.

A spot that will endear itself in a hundred ways

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CANIDROME RESULTS

Welnesday, June 11, 1941.

Race	Placed-Dogs		$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	4	5	62.00	
2	2	5	70.00	38.00
3	5	2	71.40	34.50
4	4	2	81.20	68.70
5	4	1	62.00	25.60
6	5	4	101.00	21.90
7	5	6	120.20	64.80
8	6	2	67.60	59.30
9	5	1	238.30	48.20
10	4	5	151.00	57.60
11	3	4	134.90	41.70
12				

Last Night's Highest Dividends:—

$5 Win Forecast Race No. 9 dog No. 5-1 Div. $238.30.

$2 Course Double Events Races 3/4 dog No. 5-4 Div. $68.70.

Beware of ATHLETE'S FOOT

—Use reliable Absorbine Jr.

If your feet itch between the toes—if the skin is cracked or scaly—apply Absorbine Jr. It kills the tiny germs that cause this serious infection. Absorbine Jr. is cooling, soothing, yet powerfully antiseptic. It heals the feet, keeps them healthy.

Keep a bottle handy.

ABSORBINE JR.

For years has relieved sore muscles, muscular aches, bruises, cuts, sprains, abrasions.

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METROPOL TELEPHONE 93322 OPENS TO-DAY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

Combined! In One Big Feast of Glorious Entertainment!

THE GREAT Walt DISNEY Festival OF HITS!

HIT NO. 1. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

RKO RADIO Picture

FERDINAND THE BULL — THREE LITTLE PIGS — THE UGLY DUCKLING — DONALD'S LUCKY DAY

NOTE: Children Under 14 Not Admitted Unless Accompanied by Their Parents or Guardians!—

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PARC DES SPORTS (AUDITORIUM)

HAI-ALAI

TO-DAY 8.00

—AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED—

NANKING TELEPHONE 84181 OPENS TO-DAY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

THEY LOOKED ALIKE—BUT DIDN'T MAKE LOVE ALIKE!

Her husband had a double...and you'll double-up over her double trouble!

BRIAN AHERNE KAY FRANCIS in The MAN WHO LOST HIMSELF

with HENRY STEPHENSON S.Z. SAKALL NILS ASTHER SARAH PADDEN DOROTHY TREE

ALSO: "WE WANT OUR MUMMY"—Comedy—GOING PLACES

$1.50, $2.50, $3.50 $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50

SALE OF RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL A.T.I. THEATRES at the CATHAY, GRAND, METROPOL NANKING or at SAM LAZARO BROS!

OPENING TO-DAY—SIMULTANEOUSLY!

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—AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED—

1941's GREAT GLAMOUR-MUSICAL . . . THE SHOW OF YOUR DREAMS!

• From the studio that gave you "Tin Pan Alley" and "Down Argentine Way"!

Alice FAYE Don AMECHE Carmen MIRANDA in "That Night in Rio"

IN TECHNICOLOR!

IT'S GAY! IT'S ROMANTIC! IT'S MUSICAL! . . . the South American Way!

Hit songs— "Tyi, Yi, Yi, Yi" (I Like You Very Much) "Chica, Chica, Boom, Chic" "Boa Noite" (Good Night) "They Met In Rio" "The Baron Is In Conference" by Mack Gordon and Harry Warren

with S. Z. SAKALL • J. CARROL NAISH CURT BOIS • LEONID KINSKEY

Directed by Irving Cummings

RESERVATIONS: CAN ONLY BE HELD UNTIL TWO HOURS BEFORE THE PERFORMANCE STARTS!

20th CENTURY FOX

Current Films

GRAND and CATHAY.—"That Night in Rio."—Another gay, glamorous song and dance show in technicolour from the makers of "Down Argentine Way," but this time with its setting in romantic Rio de Janeiro. With Alice Faye, Don Ameche, Carmen Miranda, S. Z. Sakall, J. Carrol Naish, Curt Bois, and the famous Banda Da Lua Orchestra. Opening today.

NANKING.—"The Man who Lost Himself."—Mistaken identity, forced upon him by his crazy double, lands a respectable young business man in all manner of hilarious complications, but finally provides him with a charming wife. With Brian Aherne, Kay Francis, Henry Stephenson, Nils Asther, S. Z. Sakall, Sig Rumann and Dorothy Tree, Opens today.

METROPOL.—"Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs."—Re-issue of Walt Disney's famous full length fantasy in multiplane technicolour. Opens today.

ROXY.—"Gone with the Wind."—What many have acclaimed as the best picture ever made—at least the longest—features Clark Gable, Vivien Leigh, Olivia de Havilland and Leslie Howard.

CAPITOL.—"Law of the Pampas."—Hopalong Cassidy accepts a commission to visit the Argentine and soon discovers that there are just as many opportunities for adventures on the rolling pampas as there were in the wild and woolly West. With William Boyd, Sidney Toler, Steffi Duna and Russell Hayden.

DOUMER.—"The Mountain Torrent."—Owing to exceptional success, this picture of romance and action, filmed in the background of the imposing Caucasus, has been brought back for a repeat. A Soviet production with English slides.

UPTOWN.—"The Green Archer."—Starring Victor Jory with Iris Meredith. Mystery defying all solution and thrills defying all comparison. A chapter play surpassing all expectations of Edgar Wallace's countless fans.

Films Coming

"Thieves Fall Out."—Young executive's attempted short cut to success in business lands him in all manner of hilarious jams, besides nearly breaking up his budding romance. with Eddie Albert, Joan Leslie, Jane Darwell and Alan Hale. Coming to the **NANKING.**

"Hudson's Bay."—A two-fisted drama of the Frozen North and Empire Building in the colourful days of King Charles II, built round the fabulous career of the first great Canadian adventurer. With Paul Muni, Laird Cregar, Gene Tierney, John Sutton, Virginia Field, Vincent Price, Nigel Bruce, Chief Thundercloud and a supporting cast of many hundreds. Coming to the **GRAND.**

"This Thing Called Love."—A merry melange of marriage and morals that revolves round a young bride who insists that her bridegroom share the same house with her for three months before sharing the same room. With Rosalind Russell, Melvyn Douglas, Binnie Barnes, Allyn Joslyn and Gloria Dickson. Coming to the **CATHAY.**

"Florian." — A romantic drama of the fall of the Hapsburg dynasty in Austria following the World War, co-starring Robert Young, recently seen to advantage in "Northwest Passage," and Helen Gilbert, beautiful new film discovery. Others in the cast include Lee Bowman and Irina Baranova. Coming to the **ROXY.**

"Four Mothers."—All the favourites of the delightful Lemp family are back in another gally romantic adventure, in which Daddy and his son-in-law Ben bring the entire tribe to the verge of financial disaster in one real estate deal and then rehabilitate them in another. With Priscilla Lane, Rosemary Lane, Gale Page, Lola Lane, Claude Rains, Jeffrey Lynn, Eddie Albert and May Robson. Coming to the **NANKING.**

"Murder Over New York."—Scotland Yard invites Charlie Chan to assist in the solution of the case of the Stratosphere Bomber. Excitement mounts as daring criminals defy the famous Chinese sleuth and kill right under his nose. The denouement is as logical as it is thrilling. With Sidney Toler, Marjore Weaver, Robert Lowry, Ricardo Cortez, Donald MacBride, Melville Cooper, John Valerie, Kane Richmond and Sen Yung. Coming soon to the **GRAND.**

To Dine and Dance

ALI BABA.—Night club. Guy Roberts orchestra.—Geza and Gino.

ARGENTINA.—Night club. George Roth and his orchestra.—Francesca—Chin Ping Troupe. Garden open.

ARIZONA.—Night club. Sandor Stern—Ninotchka.

BALALAIKA.—Ladies orchestra. Floor show. Dimoff—Lila Verni.

BOLERO.—Night club. Charlie Albert's orchestra.

CASANOVA.—Gloria Andico's orchestra.

CATHAY HOTEL LOUNGE.—Morning and afternoon tea and cocktails. Tea concerts.

CATHAY RESTAURANT.—8th floor.

COSMO CLUB. — Morris' orchestra. Dorothy Baker. Volsky's Follies.

D. D.'s NIGHT CLUB.—Russian and foreign style cuisine. Tino's orchestra.

FARREN'S. — Farren's music-makers. June West and Kay—Sally, Manuela and the Galrae Sisters.—Kulpa Trio.

JESSFIELD.—Night club. Teddy and Ferry Guzza—also Havsky.

MAXIM.—Night club. Lazarus and his orchestra.

METROPOLE HOTEL.—Grill and dining rooms for business tiffins and other occasions.

PARAMOUNT. — Cabaret. Tony Diaz's swing orchestra.

PARK HOTEL.—Dancing nightly. Sunday and Thursday tea dances. Itkis' orchestra. Aby and Emerico.—Marryfield and Sanders.

ROXY.—Night club. Harry Fisher's swing band. Fobau and Harry Taffet.

TOWER.—Night club. Tower orchestra. Mlle Claudette. Nightly excepting Sunday.

Joel McCrea, whose star is expected to reach new heights in Paramount's "Reaching for the Sun," was a meter reader for a California gas company before entering pictures.

Solo Danseuse

Alla Ravel appears nightly in smart turns at the Cosmo Club.

FROM SHANGHAI FOOTLIGHTS AND FILMS

"The Man Who Lost Himself"

Teamed together at the Nanking Theatre today, Brian Aherne and Kay Francis have smart comedy roles, these being enhanced by S. Z. Sakall, Henry Stephenson, Sig Rumann and Dorothy Tree.

"Gone with the Wind"

Still going strong at the Roxy, states the management. This magnificent film stars Vivien Leigh, Leslie Howard (above), Clark Gable and Olivia de Havilland—also thousands of extras.

"Hudson's Bay"

In his most recent film Paul Muni comes soon to the Grand Theatre in this epic of northern Canada, supported by Gene Tierney, Laird Cregar, Virginia Field and Nigel Bruce.

"That Night in Rio"

Opening today at the Grand and Cathay Theatres are Don Ameche, Alice Faye and Carmen Miranda in a virile romance of the tropics—also J. Carrol Naish and Leonid Kinskey.

"Incense Shadows"

East will meet West consistently in rhythm and artistry which will harmonize to make "Incense Shadows," at the Lyceum on Monday, an interesting ballet-pantomime. A most happy blending of Chinese musical idiom with the technique of Western instrumentation and vivid choreography has been developed from the ancient Chinese dances and theatrical pantomime.

This presentation of Mr. Avshalomoff's latest composition for the stage has an interesting and fantastic libretto which permits graphic action. "Incense Shadows" is sponsored by the I-You Association and the performances will be given in aid of the hospital to be built by this association for poor and needy Chinese.

Sandor Stern

"King of the Accordeon" who plays nightly at the Arizona.

Five-man Band

Tino heads a five-man group of musicians nightly at D.D.'s. All have Far East reputations and each is master of a number of instruments, so that every kind of a melody can be played in keeping with desires of patrons. Tino croons, is spelled occasionally at the mike by Teddy Tapia, while Eric Porges at the piano can render a solo which universally is applauded.

It is intimated that D.D.'s are to introduce a new floor show within the next few days, one which will not fail to please.

Popular Singer

Popular with guests of the Bolero Night Club is charming and talented Tamara, who sings with the Charles Albert band. Miss Tamara has a wide repertoire and cheerfully sings new or old songs requested by patrons. The personnel of the orchestra includes Ernest Schlittner, Freddie Loewy and Jack Reiss. The cocktail bar of the Bolero is separate from the service bar and has an even dozen English-speaking hostesses who are permitted to dance with guests.

Strong Drawing Cards

Harry Taffet and Fred Fobau, singing musicians, are declared to be proving a strong drawing card at the Roxy Night Club. Both are crooners but employ different styles and the result is said to be pleasing to guests. Harry C. Fisher's Swing Band provides the inspiration for dancing. Taffet plays drums and Fobau is a violinist of unusual talent. The Roxy serves standard short orders and certain popular dishes and is open all night.

Air-conditioned

The American air-conditioning system at the Arizona Night Club is now functioning and the establishment is stated to be cool and comfortable for dining and dancing. Music is furnished by Sandor Stern, and his orchestra. Stern is known as the "King of the Accordeon." Two pleasing vocalists are with the band. The cosy cocktail bar is gaining in popularity and just recently two new hostesses were added to the staff.

Bruce Cabot Gets New Contract

When Bruce Cabot grew a moustache and played his first romantic leading role opposite Marlene Dietrich in "Flame of New Orleans," he created a brand-new screen career for himself.

Producer Walter Wanger saw the picture at a Hollywood preview and lost no time in arranging a long-term contract for stalwart young Mr. Cabot. He will remain under contract to the man who gave new screen careers to many stars for seven years.

Wanger's ability to create new careers for screen players through careful casting and experimentation is well known. He made a star of Hedy Lamarr in "Algiers" when her future was in grave doubt. He induced Charles Boyer to return to America after the French star had left in disgust, and he gave Boyer leading roles in six pictures which established him as a leading romantic star.

Wanger also gave new careers to Madeleine Carroll, Sylvia Sydney and Ann Sothern (in "Trade Winds") and Thomas Mitchell (in "Stagecoach").

The producer sees in Cabot one of the most mannish, natural and intelligent romantic leading men of the year. He has no assignment for him as yet, but, concentrating his resources on three pictures this season, it seems certain that whatever role Wanger gives Cabot, whether it be "Sundown," "The Eagle Squadron" or something else, the handsome six-footer will have an unusual opportunity to impress audiences with his ability and personality.

Binnie Barnes "Meanie"

Swelling an already excellent cast, Binnie Barnes and Katherine Alexander go into "Angels With Broken Wings." Republic's new musical comedy with a Broadway background. Leni Lynn, Marilyn Hare, Jane Frazee, Lois Ranson, Mary Lee, Billy Gilbert, Gilbert Roland, and Leo Gorcey had previously been set. Leading male role is the only one not yet filled. Miss Alexander will be seen as the mother of the girls, while Miss Barnes is to turn in another of her specialties—as the villainess.

Smart Comedy Number

The entire Eric Lazarus swing band at the new Maxim Night Club this week participates in a comedy number featuring Ebenezer Elkan and with arrangements by Lazarus. The chief vocalist at the Maxim is Henry. The establishment has an ingenious movable roof which admits the fresh night air and materially aids in keeping the place cool and comfortable.

"Snow White"

Current at the Metropol is Walt Disney's greatest film.

Farren's Floor Show

One of the strongest floor shows in Shanghai is presented nightly at Farren's, with "Joe" directing it. Featured are June West and Kay, smart dance couple, whose modern turns never fail to bring applause from guests. Miss West is possessed of stage stance and this is reflected in her work on the ballroom floor. Supporting are those fine acts by the Kulpa Sisters, who work individually, doubles or as a trio. Katharine continues as the most popular adagio artiste in port. The Galrae Sisters, harmonious as usual, sing with band in specialty items and Sally does her crooning turns nightly.

Joachim and his music-masters make it a point to continue their reputation of being without peer in the dance band field in China.

"This Thing Called Love"

Melvyn Douglas (and Roz Russell) comes soon to the Cathay Theatre.

At the Tower

The very fine band at the Tower has been augmented by the engagement of Fidlon, fiddler of note, who is subject to call nightly by guests who wish to have their favourite melodies, either classical or jazz, played. Herbert Ruff, at the piano, likewise is besieged for musical items and, between them, with the addition of two other musicians, they make things hum. Edith Grey reflects her charming personality as she sings with the band, her voice being as pleasing her personality.

Mlle Claudette is distinctive among local artistes, inasmuch as her voice is grand opera calibre and her dancing turns leave nothing to be desired.

Argentina Garden

Whenever weather permits, the Argentina garden is one of the more popular rendezvous in Shanghai and, with adverse conditions the ballroom remains as popular as before. A great feature of the garden is the barbecue machine, American made, where delicious steaks and chicken are prepared for guests.

Heading the floor show is the Chin Ping troupe, Chinese acrobatic and adagio players, who never fail to please. Their work is sparkling and brilliant. The virile Francesca, she of the vivid costumes and castanets, is a flashing delight while on the floor. George Roth's music, along with that of his melody men, is amplified for the roof garden.

New Dance Music

New music direct from the United States has just been obtained by Guy Roberts, leader of the dance and concert band at the Ali Baba Night Club, and is being played nightly with special arrangements by Roberts. The band has four excellent singers, including the two crack pianists, Geza and Gino, known as the two G-Men. K. James, accordeonist, is also one of the vocalists.

May Robson's oddest film souvenirs are the trout rod, creel and boots she uses in "Miss Wheelwright Discovers America."

Temper Taboo In Hollywood

Actresses don't throw vases or fits, tear hair or scripts, get suddenly ill or drunk, be sickeningly sweet or bitterly bitter, play dumb or act too smart or put on any kind of act to get more attention or less of it any more, writes Hubbard Keavy to the "Oregonian." Life in Hollywood herefore is less interesting than it used to be.

There was a time when an actress could display temperament in more ways than a horse can lose a race. Some of the dolls were even smarter than horses. They had an endless variety of ways to show Hollywood they were artistes first and actresses with a job to do afterwards.

They used to get away with it. Today a temperamental actress, or actor, is a hot potato, to be dropped quickly. Simone Simone's return to the movies caused a revival of the stories about her. Only two years ago, Simone went all the way, but she seems to have been the calliope in the parade of temperamental toughies.

Simone's tune is different now, she is affable, eager, co-operative. Friends say she was badly advised. That explanation is one of the most patent for temperament. Frances Farmer, who tried it the hard way, is back again. She, too, is said to be thoroughly chastised. Ironically, she is playing the role of a temperamental actress in "World Premiere."

Dietrich "Regular" Now

Harriett Hilliard, called difficult, because she walked out on a contract, is back too. Dietrich, who sometimes used to give a bad off-screen performance, is among the regulars now. They say Gloria Swanson used to have her moments, but back in the movies now she is business-like.

That's the way almost every actress is these days, business-like and practical. There are occasional flare-ups, but as a rule the important people today are amenable to suggestion, co-operative, on time, agreeable, hardworking, if you call making movies hard work. They do.

Simone Simon denies that she ever was hard to handle, but the stories about her disagreeableness are too many to shrug off. One of the most amusing concerns a thermometer. She would cry that she was too ill to work, on the verge of something dreadful. She had a thermometer to show to skeptical directors and executives. It registered 103 degrees when she exhibited it. She always was well again the next day.

It may be that the story is getting better legends. They say that somebody borrowed Simone's thermometer and put it in a bucket of ice. It still registered 103.

No temperament has Carmen Miranda, the "Souze" American gal, but she does have an entourage. Carmen's insistence that her mother, her brother, her manager and her orchestra accompany her almost everywhere is one of the laughs of Hollywood.

Her manager, Aloysia Oliviera, directs the orchestra, plays the guitar and also, says Carmen, is her boy fren.' The five others in the orchestra follow the leader.

At the Jessfield Club

With Ferry and Havsky, Teddy Guzza appears nightly.

Joan Bennett in New Role

Enactment of the role of a woman of the streets by an actress who usually plays the part of a rich society girl and presentation of it in a manner not to offend censors and public alike has provided cinemaland with an amusing problem.

That was the predicament in which the beauteous Joan Bennett found herself in "Man Hunt," a blitz-action picture of British-nazi intrigue. In it, she plays the part of a ragged, broken-down window tapper in London's notorious east end, a decided reversal of her usual glamorous roles....

It's the first time in her 40 pictures the slender brunette has done such a part....and, getting her to shed her customary silks for shabby, unkempt clothing, was a problem. She picked over 100 wrinkled garments and, after much argument, finally selected several she condescended to wear, but none could be the least bit form-fitting or stylish.

Next, the studio insisted that as another convincing insignia, she should wear a dirty, droopy tam o'shanter, but right there the svelte la Bennett balked. She didn't mind the rest of the lousy costume, but she'd be....if she'd wear that ugly ratty headgear. She pawed through 50 hats in various stages of disrepair and then selected a reasonably attractive beret. After all, she couldn't look too much like a hag, could she? And, also, she wouldn't swing her hips or her purse.

So-o-o-, to give the impression she might be making a legitimate living, the studio put a sewing machine in her dingy room in a flophouse and pinned some patterns to the curtain—she could be only a seamstress, you know! But actually, however, all the camouflage was just a case of "a stitch in time"—as far as the censors were concerned.

Dorothy Lamour's Island

Paramount announces that Dorothy Lamour will star in "Dildo Cay," an adaptation of the much-discussed novel by Nelson Hayes, which Edward H. Griffith will direct and produce. In this picture she will portray the daughter of an overseer on a lonely island in the Caribbean Sea and will have an opportunity for a highly dramatic performance.

Miss Lamour must be at home on islands by this time and it will be a strenuous director who can keep her away from the shores and out of the water. Probably, Mr. Griffith will not wish to. She has recently finished "Road to Zanzibar" with Bing Crosby and Bob Hope and has just started work in "Caught in the Draft" with Bob Hope. Next, she will be starred with Jon Hall in "Aloma of the South Seas."

With the two stars in "Aloma" will be Esther Fernandez, black-haired Mexican screen star, who signed a long-term contract with Paramount some months ago. This will be her Hollywood debut and she will appear as the rival of Dorothy Lamour for the affections of Jon Hall.

Goldwyn Pictures to Be Distributed by RKO

Marking one of the most important deals in the history of RKO, President George Schaefer and Samuel Goldwyn have signed a contract by which the company will handle the distribution of the Goldwyn productions. The first two pictures to be released under the deal, both of which will be made on the Goldwyn lot, are the Lillian Hellman play, "The Little Foxes," with Bette Davis as the star, and the forthcoming Gary Cooper picture.

The new agreement adds substantial prestige and potential heavy boxoffice to the RKO programme. In addition to Miss Davis and Cooper, Goldwyn has picture commitments with Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour, Jon Hall, Virginia Gilmore, Director William Wyler, who is directing "The Little Foxes," ace cameraman Gregg Toland and other boxoffice names. It was reported that the releasing deal is for a minimum of one year.

Hamburger as Bait

Newspapers have an adage that stories about animals make good news, but to a motion picture company an animal can be bad news. The darnedest things can happen when an animal works in a scene and the men who put birds and beasts through their paces often employ more subtle tricks than their pets know.

Recently Ernest Cossart, playing a butler in the cinematic home of Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland for Mark Sandrich's "Skylark," had a special pocket sewed into his coat. In it he carried hamburger because a little dog, Butch, had to be quite fond of him and continually jump up on him. The hamburger was the lure. The pocket protected Cossart's clothes. Dry dogbiscuits would not work because Butch just doesn't like them.

Beulah Bondi, who has the role of Aunt Molly in Paramount's technicolour production, "Shepherd of the Hills," has never played anything but character roles in her long career.

Beautiful Veronica Lake, honey-haired siren of Paramount's "I Wanted Wings," more-than-a-million dollar sage of Army Air Corps training and tactics, not only makes her debut as an actress in the picture, but as singer as well, introducing the song, "I Was Born to Love."

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI.
To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

Precision:

The Issue Explained

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I have read with interest and a certain amount of amusement the correspondence in your newspaper between MR. M. WHITE STEVENS, who is a highly qualified mathematician, on the one side, and FATHER E. GHERZI and DR. FRANK G. HAUGHWOUT on the other, both authorities on typhoons and similar phenomena. Where giants do battle it is, perhaps, dangerous for a mere mortal to interfere, but I cannot help feeling that the protagonists in this battle royal are arguing at cross purposes, and the average reader may find difficulty in understanding what it is all about.

The point raised by MR. STEVENS in the first place was, whether or not in calculations involved in a problem of this nature, that is, the amount in Chinese dollars it would take to generate the energy involved in a typhoon, can be accurate to the degree indicated by the figures published in FATHER GHERZI's recently issued report on "Typhoons in 1939 and 1940." The figure given is CN$144,221,107,250. This is the answer to a problem worked out by FATHER GHERZI's collaborator, MR. JOHN SERGE GROODIN, the particular typhoon in question being that of September 13-16, 1928. By using available data on the duration of the typhoon, the territory it covered and the amount of moisture it precipitated, the amount of energy liberated can be calculated. The coal required to produce this amount of energy can be calculated, as also can the value of that coal in Chinese dollars, which may be called the cost in money of a typhoon, not taking into account the cost of the damage it does, of course.

In collecting such data as the above one naturally gets certain odd figures, not figures in round numbers, and one uses those figures, with the result that the answer comes out in odd figures, not in round numbers. And in a scientific publication, such as FATHER GHERZI's report, there is no reason why the results of an investigation should not be given exactly. On the contrary, there is every reason why they should. MR. STEVENS has objected to this, pointing out that such a degree or accuracy in a problem of this nature is impossible. This is undoubtedly true, but the point being missed is that the lack of such a degree of accuracy does not lie in the calculations made by MR. GROODIN, but in the original data. The data on the duration, area covered and amount of precipitation of any given typhoon cannot be absolutely exact, obviously. It can only be approximate. But that approximation can approximate exactitude as the extent of the data increases, and this extent in regard to typhoons observed by Siccawei Observatory and the stations in the Far East and the Eastern Pacific area generally with which it is in communication is very extensive. However, the fact remains that the data on which MR. GROODIN's calculations are based cannot be absolutely accurate, therefore his final result cannot be accurate to the degree indicated by his figures. But, since he started with certain figures as data, he is perfectly correct to give the exact figures of his answer.

Of course, if FATHER GHERZI and his collaborators had been writing a popular article, they would no doubt have given the cost of the typhoon as roughly so many million dollars, for the public is not particular in such matters. A million more or less does not concern it.

This discussion reminds me of the height of Mount Everest, which is always given by geographers, and appears so in school text-books as 29,001 feet. I see that the dictionary gives it as 29,002 feet. That final foot has always intrigued me. At school when a boy I got into serious trouble with my geography teacher for questioning it. Yet I am told that according to the Geodetic Survey of India, or whatever is the name of the institution that takes care of such matters, that odd foot or two are absolutely correct, and they would not lose them for anything in the world. But, if the readings on your measuring instruments and the calculations based upon them give you an odd foot like this, you must report it and be ready to fight and if necessary die for its preservation.

ARTHUR DE C. SOWERBY.

Shanghai, June 10.

A Reader Surprised

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—My interest was caught by the exchange of correspondence in your paper over the question of "Precision" and it really surprises me how lightly people bring to the limelight of public opinion the reputation of a scientific authority and just as easily try to retire in obscurity as soon as they got a fitting reply to the blunder committed.

MR. STEVENS tries now to accentuate his letter of June 3 on the point of precision of figures cited in the review of FATHER GHERZI's brochure on typhoons in 1939-1940 as appeared in your paper some time ago, childishly shifting now the whole weight to the variation of + or − $5 in hundred milliards! If it really were his point in the first letter, then it is up to him to answer why on earth did he rise the question at all? But the real point in question in MR. STEVENS's first letter appeared to be why FATHER GHERZI, with his scientific authority, gave a support to those figures and it seems to me that only this questioning of an authority through publication called for an answer from FATHER GHERZI, lengthy because of a charitable desire to enlighten an innocent mind of whys and wherefores. The letter of MR. HAUGHWOUT, who presumably is of a less charitable disposition, gave a slight chastisement for "leaping before thinking" and should not be taken as a desire to abuse, but rather as a lesson in ethics, simply because, quoting MR. STEVENS, "any elementary student of physical science knows that" an action calls for a reaction.

PRECISE.

Shanghai, June 10.

School Fees:

Where the Council Failed

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—My children, fortunately for me, are grown up and no longer a financial obligation. Nevertheless, I can, and do sympathize most heartily with those parents who are protesting against further increases in school fees.

However, I feel that a very real mistake is being made by most of your parental correspondents in linking up the question of such increases with the salaries being paid to members of the teaching staff.

There is no doubt whatsoever, in my mind, that, qualification for qualification, the teachers are not paid salaries commensurate with those received by most other professional men.

To become a bank clerk—ultimately a bank manager—involves very little in the way of a capital investment, and even less in the way of academic training. To secure a university degree, in most cases, means several non-earning years and a great deal of laborious work. The idea appears to prevail rather widely that teaching is a vocation, like the ministry, and not entitled to a really economic remuneration, which is a rather unfair view.

The Council is not at fault in paying the salaries now being paid, or even increasing them. It failed, lamentably, in its duty to the ratepayers when it transferred en bloc the schools, formerly operating in the Hongkew area, to the south side of the Creek without first arranging for their amalgamation. That failure has cost Shanghai a mint of money, and the continued duplication of school work in the reduced area now under the Council is fundamentally the cause of the exorbitant cost of education in Council schools. Such an amalgamation would have resulting in very considerable economy and, I think, increased efficiency, if properly carried out. The policy has been advocated on more than one occasion in your correspondence columns.

No experienced, observant man can feel at all happy when reflecting upon Council developments. Take the recent loan as an example. The Council has further heavily mortgaged its already greatly reduced assets, also its future income, to secure funds for almost entirely unproductive objects, current expenses not capital expenditures.

It would conduce to greater confidence if one could feel sure that the Council was not being aided and abetted in its ruinous courses by those who claim community leadership. Recently we have seen how leadership, which obstinately refused to face real facts, has brought a great and proud Empire to the verge of disaster and endangered the hard-won achievements of centuries. Leaders, in Shanghai and everywhere else, should not be followed blindly. A doubting Thomas all the days of my life, my inherent distrust has been fostered by the following experience.

Some months ago I attended a meeting of local Britons. The Chairman, with an impressive appearance of earnestness and sincerity, appealed to all his compatriots not to embarrass the Council by any action or criticism which might endanger British dominance on the Council. I was most impressed. Later I found myself harbouring doubts as to the sincerity of that Chairman when, within a few weeks, it was announced that the Council was to be reconstituted in such a way as to surrender British predominance, that the committee presided over by that Chairman had been kept advised throughout the negotiations, and that his committee cordially commended the scheme to the approval of all Britons. I am not concerned, here and now, with the rights or wrongs, desirability or undesirability of the changes made in the constitution of the Council. I am most emphatically wondering by what mental juggling that Chairman reconciled the advice he gave his fellow nationals from the chair with what he knew was on foot. He must have known of the negotiations, for such a question must have involved many weeks of discussion. Diplomatic reserve, I presume, is the explanation. Just the same Baldwin-Chamberlain type that Britain is paying for so dearly today.

A general impression appears to exist that the Council is invulnerable and cannot be brought to book no matter how far it may mortgage the ratepayers' credit, or how heavy the burdens it may impose.

I do not so conceive the situation. As I see it, the Council's authority to tax is a derived authority. Defaulting Britons, as other nationals, can only be proceeded against in their own courts. Were a few hundred Britons to be proceeded against in the British court it might cause the government to reconsider whether the authority it has delegated is not being abused. wholesale default may be the remedy before the last word is spoken. A few more turns of the economic screw may be necessary before courage to take such action is begotten, but for not a few not many more turns are needed. The time comes when desperate men turn to desperate remedies regardless of what the boss may say, or do.

FORUM CONSCIENTIAE.

Shanghai, June 10.

Man's Seat of Worry Is Removed

Scientists say that William Priedell will never worry again because during a brain operation on Priedell, Dr. Harold Voris removed a tumor and part of the frontal lobe which is the seat of worry writes the Chicago correspondent of the "Evening Standard."

Other doctors predicted Priedell's death within six months, but it is 15 months since the operation was performed and Dr. Voris has now told Priedell that he is completely cured.

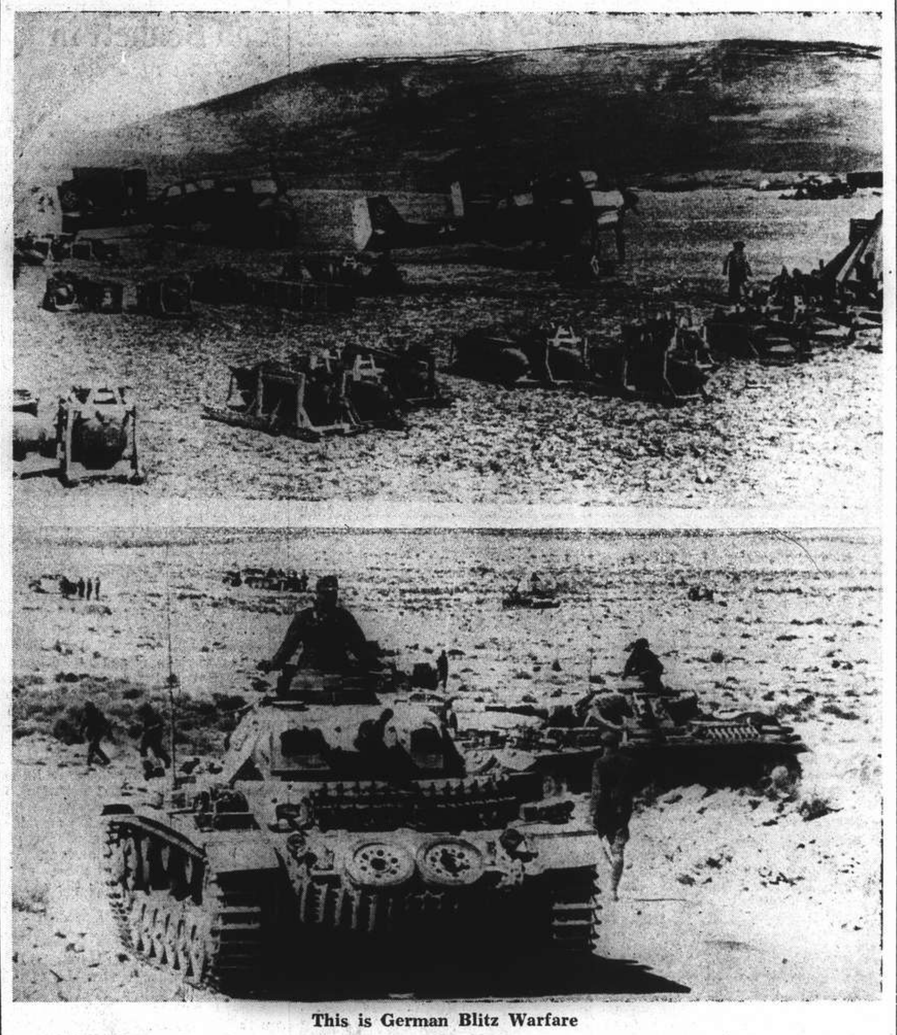
Priedell has a bare spot on his head where an incision was made.

"He is worried about that," says his mother.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF JUNE 12, 1871

Just as a traveller was writing his name on the register of a Chicago hotel, a bedbug sallied out and took its way across the page. The man paused and remarked, "I've been bled by St. Joe fleas, bitten by Kansas City spiders, and interviewed by Fort Scott graybacks, but I'll be hanged if I was ever in a place before where the bedbugs looked over the hotel register to find out where your room was?"



This is German Blitz Warfare

This is a picture of German machines in Greece. It illustrates some of the formidable armaments which the British and Imperial troops so heroically resisted during the war in the Balkans. Above are dive bombers, below are German mechanized units, which have met their match in the British mechanized units in the Western Desert.

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12.00 Light Organ Music
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in Hindustani
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Polish Music
3.00 Dance Music
3.30 **Woman and Home, including a Talk by Stella Alexander at 3.50**
4.30 Chinese Programme.
7.00 Polish Programme
7.30 News in French
7.45 Light Music
8.00 **Relay of B.B.C. News and Talk (Conditions Permitting)**
8.30 "Out of the Bag"
9.00 News in English followed by B.B.C. Programme and Local Announcements
9.15 The Veteran's Song—"Long Live The King"—Sung by W. T. Fulstow
9.20 "Canada Calling"—Talk sponsored by the Canadian Association of Shanghai
9.30 **An Hour at the Opera "Rigoletto"—Verdi**
11.00 **Late Night Final**
11.10 Peter Adam's German Programme
11.40 **Moviegoers' News Summary**
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

Main items on this evening's London programme which can be heard on the 16 (GSV) and 19 (GSF) metre bands (and also on the 25 (GSD) metre band after 10.45 p.m.) are:—

8.00 News and Topical Talk.
8.30 E.N.S.A's Overseas Half Hour.
9.15 Mantovani and his Orchestra.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
11.00 To Talk of Many Things.
11.30 Fighting Irish.
Midnight. In my opinion. Liberalism.

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LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

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Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. Echoes of Shanghai and China. 1. "The contribution of French dermatology to modern science." (French translation of a talk made by Dr. F. Reiss at the French medical Exhibition). 2. 'Incense shadows" ballet by Mr. Avshalomoff to be presented at the Lyceum Theatre on June 16 and 18.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Russian operatic music.

Rimsky-Korsakoff: Night in May (air); Lissenko: Night in May (The Fog); Rimsky-Korsakoff: The Snow maiden (selections); Rimsky-Korsakoff: Sadko (selections); Rimsky Korsakoff: The golden cockerel (selections); Rimsky-Korsakoff: The bride of the Czar (selections); Napravnik: Doubrovsky; Moussorgsky: Khovantchina (overture); Moussorgsky: The Sorochinsky fair (selections); Moussorgsky: Boris Godounoff.

China's War Is For Our Cause; Japan Expounds Aggression

BY LORD LYTTON

IT was good to hear from the lips of President Roosevelt, in that broadcast which so thrilled an anxious world, that China as Britain and Greece is to be a beneficiary of the Lease and Lend Act and the recipient of all the help that the United States can give her in her heroic struggle against Japan. We are apt to forget that China has been at war almost continuously for ten years, and all through that time she has fought single-handed for the same cause, which some seven years later we have been compelled to defend in arms.

She has seen her country invaded, her people killed and tortured, her cities bombed from the air without the means either to defend them or to retaliate in kind. Think for a moment what our plight would be if the splendid young pilots of the R.A.F., who have proved their quality in a thousand air battles, had had no machines in which to meet the German Luftwaffe, if, too, we had had virtually no anti-aircraft guns with which to defend ourselves from the enemy raiders. Yet that has been the fate of China, and in spite of her poor equipment she has kept up the struggle year after year with undiminished courage and is no nearer being conquered today than she was at the beginning.

Lost Opportunity

Poor China! If we had helped her more in 1932 we might never have seen the rise of Hitlerism in Germany or the spread of war first into Africa and then into Europe. We have learnt much since then, and so have the people of the United States. China has been very patient. She has not complained. She knew our weakness and had to be content with our sympathy. But now there is a promise that at long last material help will be forthcoming, and she will face her powerful enemy with a new hope.

It is as well for us in Britain to remember that the war for freedom, for a world regulated by law rather than violence, in which we are now so desperately engaged, really began with the attack on Manchuria by Japan in 1931. The one gain from the vast sacrifice of lives in the years 1914-18 was the establishment of a world organization designed to prevent the recurrence of unprovoked aggression. That was "the lifeline" of our civilization, the "new order" cemented with the blood of millions. It was Japan, one of the Great Powers who were the principal trustees of that "new order," that struck the first blow at it. Others have followed her example, with the result that the fellowship of nations dedicated to the outlawry of war has been for the time being destroyed. It will rise again because the world needs it, but if we are to build it more wisely in the future we must not forget who first attacked it and who were its first defenders.

The menace of Hitler and his insatiate ambition for conquest looms so large in our minds today that we are apt to regard the two dictators of Europe as the initiators of that system of deception and violence against which we are fighting. Actually they are but imitators. Japan was the real initiator. She was the first of the Great Powers to violate her treaty obligations, to attack a peaceful and defenceless neighbour, and to introduce the technique of official lying and fabricated "incidents" with which the world has grown so familiar in recent years.

Japan's Originality

Almost every action and every formula which today we associate with the two gangsters of Europe was in fact first employed by Japan, the gangster of Asia. The waging of war without previous declaration and calling it peace, the profession of friendship to cover hostile preparations, the engineering of disturbances in a neighbouring State to provide an excuse for armed intervention under the guise of restoring order, the disclaiming of territorial ambition whilst occupying the territory of another country, the establishment of puppet Governments and the making of spurious alliances with them—the "details of the sinning and denial of the sin": Japan may claim to be the inventor of them all. China had experienced the activities of Fifth Columnists before the Spanish Civil War had coined the expression. She had her Quislings before Norway was invaded and that gentleman had provided the world with a new international word for "traitor." These things were all happening before our eyes, yet how few people realized in the years 1931-3 what terrible consequences were to follow from the passive acquiescence of the rest of the world in this new form of aggression.

People in this country today are blaming the Balkan States for not uniting in a common defence against the menace of German aggression and pointing out how effective their combination might have been. But in 1931-2 a common front against the first enemy of the collective system was even more needed and was far easier of attainment. All the other Great Powers in the League were then united, and even the United States, though not in the League, was co-operating with it. The Commission over which I had the honour to preside included representatives of France, Germany, Italy, and the United States, and our report on the Manchurian dispute was unanimous.

The tragic failure to make use of the opportunity for settling the dispute afforded by that report was mainly due to the fact that our Government did not realize the injury which Japan had done to us and to everything which in those days we valued most. They thought only in terms of injury to China, and it did not seem to them to be in the interests of Britain to defend China against Japan. From that serious miscalculation untold evil has followed. The League of Nations is dead; the whole of Europe is given over to gangster rule and the British Empire, backed by the goodwill and material help of the United States, is fighting almost single-handed for freedom and the democratic ideal.

China's Fighting Spirit

After ten years of almost continuous war China's spirit has not been broken. Her sacrifices have only tended to bind her people into a national unity which throughout her long history never existed before. Just as Napoleon was the founder of European nationalism, so Japan is the founder of Chinese nationalism and, like Napoleon, will be destroyed by her own creation. As the war in the Far East was the starting-point of the war in which we are engaged today, so also there can be no settlement in Europe without a fair and durable settlement of the Far Eastern conflict.

The Japanese are a very astute people. They are close students of the situation in Europe and America and have carefully chosen for all their aggressive acts in China times when the rest of the world has been preoccupied with economic or political crises which made any intervention in the Far East difficult. They have never made a mistake hitherto in their calculations. Yet even in 1932, when everything was going well for them, they struck me as far more anxious than the Chinese, who were at that time the losers. The Chinese are the most philosophical people I have ever met. Their civilization is much older than ours. For them time seems to have no importance. Manchuria, they know, is unalterably Chinese. China, they know, is unconquerable. They are confident that in a hundred years or so they will have absorbed the Japanese, as they have absorbed all their former conquerors. What matter if for a time their territory is occupied by those who cannot remain there? That was the attitude of the Chinese statesmen whom I met. The Japanese, on the other hand, were already anxious about the day after tomorrow. That day is already nearer, and their anxiety is not likely to have diminished.

It will be an interesting experience for Mr. Matsuoka, who startled the delegates at Geneva by his browbeating methods in 1932-3, to meet the men who have far surpassed him in the same technique. It is doubtful if he will derive much comfort from those "heart-to-heart talks" which he is hoping to have with Stalin, Hitler, and Mussolini.

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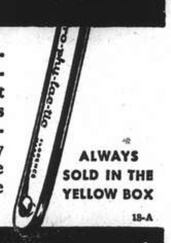

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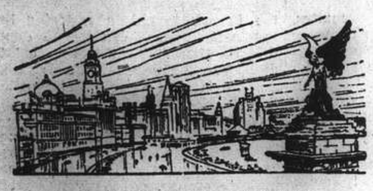

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

A FRANK SPEECH

Mr. Churchill's speech in the House of Commons during the debate on the conduct of the war was just as frank as it possibly could be considering all the circumstances and the imperative necessity of giving the enemy very little information. It is one of the faults of democracy, though, perhaps, not a very important one, that Governments are called upon to defend themselves against criticism during periods of crisis, which dictators are able to avoid. Mr. Churchill made a very good point when he insisted that Hitler, and Mussolini are never called upon to explain their mistakes, such as the German loss of the Bismarck, and the Italian loss of an empire. They do not do so, because, in the first place, they do not have to, and, in the second, because they are in the position of having completely suppressed criticism. It is not a question of their commanding any greater confidence in their countries than Mr. Churchill commands in his, for, probably, if the truth were known, very considerable underground dissatisfaction is being expressed because of the failure of the dictators to achieve the quick victory which they promised their peoples, and which seemed to them likely after the collapse of France.

The Prime Minister in a very lengthy, and complete exposé of the situation drew attention to the disabilities under which Great Britain and her Allies were fighting, most of which arise out of the widespread operations which have to be simultaneously conducted. The efforts in north Africa, Abyssinia, Greece, Iraq, and now Syria make enormous demands upon the men and material which have to reach the theatres of war by long and roundabout routes, in contrast with the enemy who are fighting on inside lines, and are able to throw their strength wherever they need it most much quicker than is possible to the British. But that was equally true of the last war. Then the disadvantages were overcome and there is every reason that they will be in this conflict as well, for when Great Britain establishes her superiority in the air in the various theatres of war as she has done over Britain, as witness the defeat of the Germans in their attacks last summer, the turning point of the war will have come.

Some of the passages in Mr. Churchill's speech suggest that he had to deal with no small amount of uninformed criticism. It is but natural that this should be the case for it cannot be expected that every member of the House of Commons can hope to be apprised not only of the intentions of the Government but the means at their disposal for carrying them out. No secret could long be a secret if so many people were to be informed of what was happening or likely to happen, and in this connection it may be remarked that the agitation for a smaller War Cabinet has something to commend it. The Prime Minister dealt with the usual German lie that the British were fighting to the last Australian and New Zealand in his customary forceful manner. Mr. Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, has already disposed of the matter in his speech on Sunday, but Mr. Churchill has come forward with figures showing that the British have truly done their share of the fighting and suffered rather heavier casualties than the Dominion troops. The attention paid to the gallant exploits of the Dominion forces during the invasion of Libya gave the enemy an opportunity of indulging in about as vile a piece of propaganda as their perverted imaginations could conceive, but Mr. Churchill in declaring the names of the regiments taking part in recent fighting has very definitely laid that lie.

Particularly reassuring is the Prime Minister's reference to the possibility of a German invasion of the British Isles. That problem is not by any means on all fours with that of the invasion of Crete. The undertaking would have to be on much vaster lines than was the case with Crete. The established superiority in the air over Britain would go a long way to ensure defeat of any invasion while whatever numbers were landed would be dealt with by the Home Guard, and, if not by them, by the well equipped armies which have been brought into being since Dunkirk. There is, as Mr. Churchill has shown, by reducing all that has happened recently to its proper perspective, no reason whatever for despondency. The times are grim, but Mr. Churchill promised long ago that they would be. Anyone with memories of the last war can perceive how true this is, for there were four years of bitter struggle before the sun of victory rose then as it will in this conflict.

FRANCE AND PEACE

On Tuesday evening Admiral Darlan, Vichy's vice-Premier, delivered a broadcast address which is in striking contrast with the speech made by Mr. Churchill on the same day. The Admiral fully realizes the parlous condition in which France stands because of the continuance of the armistice and the possibility of Hitler denouncing it at any time it suited his purpose. He points out that if France at any time gave Germany cause to denounce it, it would be tantamount to suicide both for herself and her Empire. His explanation of the tortuous policies he has been following is summed up in his declaration of the necessity of creating an atmosphere favourable to the establishment of an honourable peace. "Should this atmosphere not be created," he said, "I fear a disastrous peace for France. This fear is not based upon an impression, but upon a certainty." Britain and her Allies do not fear a disastrous peace for France, because it is their intention to continue the war until they dictate the terms of peace. That and that alone will bring to France a restoration of that honour which Vichy has so grievously besmirched, that alone will save France and her Empire of that dismemberment which it is notorious Hitler plans.

It is quite clear what Admiral Darlan fears; "We will not obtain an honourable peace if France, deprived of numerous departments and of her important territories abroad, enters into the new Europe reduced and battered." He must realize that this war is a German war of revenge and spoliation. Hitler has declared time and time again that there can be no peace for Germany until France is destroyed, and yet Admiral Darlan professes to believe that, by assisting Germany to defeat Great Britain, France will obtain better terms than at present appear likely. Hitler contemplates no honourable peace for any country which he defeats. That he has made clear time and time again. The only interests he considers are German interests, the establishment of an economic and industrial superior Germany and the relegation of subdued nations to utter serfdom.

Admiral Darlan dare not tell his people that. It would arouse the fury of the Germans if he did, but there are many millions in France who see no hope for the future save in a victory over the enemy. A reduction in the amount of the occupation levy, the return of a few thousands of prisoners of war represents all up to the present which Admiral Darlan has secured for his truckling to Hitler. Areas in occupied France have been denuded of their agricultural labour which has been transported into Germany. Unoccupied France has been obliged to yield foodstuffs to the conqueror. The fraudulent despoiling of the French through the use of the Reichsmark continues and Darlan "out-Lavals" his predecessor. Does the vice-Premier for one moment believe that he can ever remove the German impression that France remains Germany's hereditary enemy? If he does he is far too credulous to be in charge of his country's interests. If he does not he is betraying his own countrymen with a lie.

The issue for France is plain. France has no future if Britain fails to save her from her enemy. The Nazi leaders have declared their intentions time and time again. There may be modification in their attitude from a superficial point of view in order to secure as much assistance from the French as possible. Hitler will doubtless promise anything to get hold of the French Navy but that he would keep his promise no sensible person for one moment believes. A man who will betray Italy, as Hitler has done with regard to her demands on France, will have decidedly less compunction in betraying a conquered and helpless enemy if he is given the opportunity. That Britain and her Allies are determined he shall not have, and that France shall be restored to her former position in Europe. It is rather more than a little ironical that Admiral Darlan and his fellows are doing their utmost to thwart the only nations which can bring them freedom, but doubtless when France is liberated, despite their efforts, the French themselves will see that they receive their just reward.

The Italian Air Force

One of the mysteries of the war has been the comparative ineffectiveness of the Italian air force, though they were supposed before the outbreak of hostilities to have one of the most efficient flying arms in the world. In actual practice, however, it has been shown that the best of the Italian machines which have so far been in action have proved no match for the British Gladiators—a machine which is considered in the Royal Air Force in the British Isles to be obsolescent, if not obsolete. In aeroplane construction the Italians were regarded as being among the first flight before the war. In fact, they were the principal opponents of Britain in the Schneider Cup contests, and for a period it looked as if the Italian design and construction might prove superior to anything which the British might produce. In this war it has been shown, however, that the Italians have not benefitted from their experiments in speed—unless they have something up their sleeves, which seems unlikely—and that the planes they have put up against the British have been disastrously inadequate to meet the demands of modern warfare. The Fiat CR 42, for example, are fighters armed with only two machine guns and capable of a speed of only 270 miles an hour. An improvement on these planes is the Macchi C 200, but the speed is only about 300 miles an hour—not nearly enough to enable them to meet a Hurricane on equal terms. The Fiat G 50, another new fighter, is armed with four machine guns, but has a speed of only about 300 miles an hour. No amount of Mussolini bombast can make it the equal of some of the planes which the British are now regarding as being not good enough for first line combat. In bombers also the Italian air force has proved to be pitifully behind the times. Their Savoia Marchetti S 79 is efficient, being armed with four guns and being capable of 300 miles an hour. But their Caproni CA 133 bomber can do no more than 200 miles an hour and is an easy mark for the more speedy British planes. The Italian reconnaissance plane, the Meridionali RO 37, does only 240 miles an hour, while the Italian flying boats, the Cant Z 501, have proved to be too slow to be of any real value in modern war. Air experts are asking themselves what has happened to all the research the Italians are known to have put into aeroplane construction before the war. Is it possible that the Fascist regime has allowed all this priceless knowledge to be thrown overboard? Or have the Italians something in reserve which they are holding back for a bigger blow? The latter seems unlikely. With the Italian empire reduced to such straits that it is now almost non-existent, is it probable that the Italians would not have put forth their utmost air strength to save themselves? It is known that they have designed some very efficient fighters, such as the AUT 18 monoplane and the Meridionali RO 51, and also the squat Breda 88 all metal bomber. But where are they? Why have they not been used? The answer appears to be that the Italians have not got the facilities or the factories for producing these good machines in any quantity—another proof of the state of unpreparedness in which Mussolini, in the belief that nothing remained but to get in on the division of the spoils, entered the war. How great has been his mistake is shown by the numbers of wrecked Italian planes scattered over the Western Desert, and by the number of Italian families who are mourning the loss of sons who have perished in unequal combats.

ALONG THE HIGHWAYS

June 8.—Syria and Palestine are mentioned very often in our newspapers these days and a fruit tree very common in those countries is attracting a lot of attention at present in our local gardens. This is the "Apple of Carthage" or Pomegranate (*Punica Granatum*). It is a handsome plant that is grown here more for its attractive double scarlet or creamy-yellow flowers, than for its fruit. There are a few trees here, however, that are cultivated for their fruit, but in most cases, the fruit is of a very mediocre quality; much too bitter for our taste. In Syria, the fruit ripens in August, the seeds of the sweet variety being extracted from the hard leathery rind and served with sugar. We find that the pomegranate was grown in the early days of Egypt and that it was cultivated along the shores of the Red Sea long before peaches and other fruits were introduced from Persia. The so-called Cape Jasmine (*Gardenia radicans*) is also in full flower: there is a larger-flowered species grown locally as well as the above, but we have not yet seen it flowering this year. The pure white flowers of the Gardenias are very fragrant, perhaps too strongly scented for many people, but they are not used extensively for house decoration here: they attract too many insects and hundreds of these may be found in each flower. Perhaps the most showy of the plants in flower these days is the perennial Coreopsis, which is producing its masses of golden-yellow flowers in most herbaceous borders and shrubberies. The annual coreopsis, often referred to as a Calliopsis, is also in flower and many plants are blooming in odd corners from self-sown seed. We have many varieties of this popular flower to choose from and as most of them flourish under very adverse conditions, they are worth growing. Some are crimson and gold, others yellow and brown, while some varieties have a narrow zone of chestnut-brown in the centre: one of the best, however, is *Atrosanguinea*—a variety with dark red flowers that is extremely useful for breaking up the groups of yellow which we see so often.—W.J.K.

U. S. BASE AT TRINIDAD

A flight of U.S. Army bombers landed recently in Trinidad to take up station there. From Brooklyn an Army transport laden with infantry and coast artillery sailed for the same destination, states "Time." The two events, as intrinsically insignificant as the appearance of the first robin in the spring, were nonetheless informative. They did not mean that now or even soon the U. S. would have a chain of well defended bases in the Atlantic and Caribbean. But they did mean that action was geting under way, and they implied that of all the chain of southern defence sites—not only those leased from Britain but those at Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and the Canal Zone—Trinidad's development stood high on the list of priorities.

Most of the still undeveloped sites will rate as service stations for naval, air and land forces. Thus Bermuda and Jamaica are to be major service stations (naval and air); Antigua and St. Lucia are to be secondary ones (for air). Three of the links in the chain will be much more than service stations. Trinidad, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone will be the key positions.

Trinidad is the southern spearhead, where defence is most urgent because it lies athwart the most practicable route for an enemy move from Dakar in western Africa, thence to some landing point on the eastern hump of South America, and northward to the Canal Zone, Central America, the U. S. itself. Geographically, Trinidad is also in a position to protect—or to dominate—the whole uncertain reach of northern South America. So far it is not a protection but only a position.

On the northwest point of Trinidad, just above Port-of-Spain, the American Navy has leased one of the finest anchorages in the Western Hemisphere: a place of deep, clear water between low islands and the shore, where warships can ride at protected ease. The small but hilly islands are ideal for fortification. The Navy also has ample land for a huge shore establishment: Marines, maintenance facilities for ships in the anchorage, headquarters forces. For the present, and for a considerable time to come, the Navy will have only what God and the British had already put in Trinidad: the anchorage itself, the great docks and the harbour of Port-of-Spain.

Navy Not Altogether Welcome

Britons and native Trinidadians do not altogether welcome the Navy's coming. For the Navy site is where Port-of-Spain has done its week-ending. Upper-class British can find other beaches and cruising grounds, but where the Negroes and Trinidad's proud Hindu and Moslem Indians can go for their fun, they do not know.

On the Army sites, inland from Port-of-Spain, contractors and thousands of Trinidad labourers have been frantically at work. The defence project had reached a point where smoke clouded the hot sky over two great airfields to be—smoke from thousands of acres of timbered lands, where the jungle was being hacked and burned away. The War Department had clamped a rigid rule of secrecy upon its officers in all the bases outsite the U. S., Trinidad included. But from the public, paved highways through the whole Army area, natives riding their stunted donkeys and any visiting motorist could see the outline of what is soon to be a tremendous outpost of the U.S. Army Air Corps.

The Army planes which arrived were only a token force. Until the jungle has been cut, burned, ploughed, rolled into smooth subjection, planes will have to berth on Port-of-Spain's Piarco airport, alongside the few British trainers there. Not until autumn will the Army be able to move to its own leased sites, stud them with security forces of infantry, artillery, anti-aircraft. Neither the Army nor the Navy today has anything to fight a battle with in Trinidad. But they (and the civilian contractors who are doing the field work) have got a sense of urgency, a desperate haste, which promises that Trinidad will soon be a spearhead with a point.

WAR FUND BAROMETER

The Voluntary War Contribution Fund has been open for 343 days and there have been 7,461 contributors. The War Savings Association has been open for 349 days and there have been 1,174 contributors. The latest totals follow:—

Fund	*Amount* Ch. $	*Contributed* £ Sterling
Central British War Fund	9,202.50	61,906. 7.10*
Vol. War Contribution Fund	4,205.00	169,850. 9. 6§
War Savings Association	66,270.37	59,087. 1. 2‡

*—Including weekly transfers from CN$ into £.
§—Including daily transfers from CN$ into £.
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* * *

Shelter Conversation

"My husband says the Germans are preparing for the war after this."

"Germans have been preparing for war ever since there was a Germany, darling. And all Germans are born spies."

"My husband says they know they're going to lose this war. So they're getting ready for the next."

"So, when it's over we shall be flooded with alleged German refugees organizing sympathy."

"And being invited to West End parties."

"They won't get invited to many in the East End."

"Brenda's already talking about the food that's coming from America."

"Pamela's sister's going to be married under an arch of long-handled shovels."

"But they're right out of date in fire-fighting now, darling. It ought to be stirrup pumps."

"How could you make an arch of stirrup pumps with all that wiggly hose?"

"What's that gun that goes 'woof, woof'?"

'It's probably a dog, darling."

"Now Margaret's father's had his teeth seen to at last he can't get a steak to eat."

"Brenda's having boiled nettles and black coffee for breakfast."

"My husband says the war's a judgment on everybody."

"But what have we done, darling?"

"The big bombs sound like express trains coming down and the little ones whistle."

"If the big ones whistled as well you'd probably think it was a train."

"I suppose Germany will be forming a Home Guard next."

"Brenda's doing cat's meat in a casserole."

"Ansaldo says if the Italians lose they'll become a nation of waiters."

"In that case the Italians will become a nation of waiters."

"I wonder if Mussolini's got the guts to shoot himself?"

"He won't have to darling."

"But they shouldn't kill the little clown. We could have so much fun with him over here."

"As a waiter he'd be a sensation."—Nat Gubbins in the "Sunday Express."

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The regular quarterly dividend of Tls. 1.50 per share on the Tls. 6. Silver Preferred Stock of Shanghai Power Company has been declared for payment July 3, 1941, to stockholders of record June 16, 1941, payable in Chinese dollars, Shanghai local currency, upon the basis of one Chinese dollar, Shanghai local currency, equals 0.715 Shanghai Taels.

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A. KENDAL WARD,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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L-5

*Prime Minister Clarifies Present War Situation

(Continued from page 1)

public debate, to give account of our operations.....It would, for instance, have been a nuisance if Parliament had demanded a debate on the loss of the Hood before we had been in a position to explain what measures we had taken to secure the destruction of the Bismarck.

"I always take the very greatest pains to serve the House and always to associate the House in the fullest possible manner with the conduct of the war, but it would be better if I were permitted, on behalf of the Government, to choose the occasion for making statements about the war, which I am most anxious to do.

Complicated Campaign

"Another general reason why I should have deprecated a debate on the fighting in Crete is that it is only one part of a very important and complicated campaign which is being fought in the Middle East and can only be reviewed as one part. To select one particular sector of our widely extended front for a debate is a lop-sided, misleading method of examining conduct of the war. The vast scene can only be surveyed as a whole and ought not to be debated piecemeal, especially at a time when operations, which are all related to one another, are wholly incomplete. Into a general survey of the war come all sorts of considerations about gain and loss of time and its effect upon the future, as well as the entire distribution of our available resources to meet any calls made upon them."

In this connection, the Prime Minister referred to criticism by Sir John Wardlaw-Milne, Conservative member for the Kidderminster division of Worcestershire, who had asked why it was, when the British had Crete in their possession for more than six months, that they did not construct numerous airfields and place them in the highest state of defence.

"Everyone will admit that it would have been a mistake to make a great number of airfields in Crete unless we could find anti-aircraft guns, both of a high and low ceiling, and aircraft to defend those airfields, for that would simply have facilitated the descent of enemy air-borne troops upon the island.

Wider Sphere

"To answer the question why not enough guns were provided for the two serviceable airfields in Crete, one would have to consider whether we could spare them for that purpose. That leads us to a wider sphere. All this time, the Battle of the Atlantic has been going on, and a very great number of guns which might usefully have been employed in Crete have been, and are being, mounted on merchant vessels to beat off attacks of Focke-Wulff and Heinkel aircraft whose depredation have been lessened thereby.

"Again we must consider whether our airfields at home, our air factories, our ports and cities, which are under heavy and dangerous attacks, should have been further denuded or stinted of guns in the last six or seven months for the sake of the war in the Middle East beyond what we have done. Furthermore, everything we send to the Middle East is out of action the best part of three months as it has to go round the Cape.

Great Risks

"We have run very great risks in order to sustain the war in the Mediterranean and nobody can be the judge whether we should have run more risks or exposed ourselves to heavier punishment at home for the sake of fortifying and multiplying the Cretan airfields, without having full and intimate knowledge of all our resources and making a complete survey of the various claims upon them.

"We did, however, from the moment the Greek Government invited us into Crete, take steps to defend the anchorage of Suda Bay as an important naval base, to develop the aerodrome nearby and provide both base and aerodrome with the largest quantity of high and low-ceiling guns which we thought it fit to divert from other strategic points in the Mediterranean. We provided, in fact, a deterrent to an enemy attack sufficient to require a major effort on his part. But there are many islands and strategic points in the sea, and to attempt to be safe everywhere is to make sure of being nowhere.

"Therefore, if the House were able to go in detail into these matters, they might feel that a reasonable and right disposition of our forces was made. But without going into the facts and figures, which nobody would wish me to do, it is quite impossible for the House or even for newspapers to arrive at a justly proportioned judgment on this affair.

"But a man must be a perfect fool who thinks we have large quantities of anti-aircraft guns and aircraft lying about unused at the present time. So far as anti-aircraft guns are concerned, large and expanding as is our present production, every single gun is in action at some necessary point or other, and all future production for many months is eagerly competed for by rival claimants with very often massive cases behind each one.

German Production

"In March, 1937, I mentioned to the House that the Germans had already 1,500 mobile anti-aircraft guns, in addition to the whole of their static artillery of anti-aircraft defence. Since then, they have been making them at a great rate, and they have also conquered more than all they want from the many countries they have overwhelmed.

"Our position is very different, indeed, from theirs. Today, Mr. Hore-Belisha made a very cogent, moderate, well-informed and thoughtful contribution to the debate, but he used a very different mood and tone in a speech which he recently delivered in the country. That makes it necessary for me to say that the state in which our Army was left when Mr. Hore-Belisha had ended his tenure of the War Office, during the greater part of which he was also responsible for production and supply, was lamentable.

"We were short of every possible supply, but most particularly of special classes of modern weapons, anti-aircraft guns and anti-tank guns, . . . which have proved themselves vital necessities of a modern war and which he is now prepared to suggest we are so purblind as not to be able to comprehend."

(Here, Mr. Hore-Belisha intervened to point out that in Belgium the British forces lost the finest lot of equipment that has ever left the British shores. He asked the Prime Minister to recall that up till very recently before the war, Parliament and the country were opposed to creation of a continental army which nevertheless he tried to create).

Resources Taxed

Mr. Churchill proceeded: "I am dealing not with the particular equipment of the troops who went to France, who naturally drained the rest of our resources, but the equipment of our army at that time and at the outbreak of the war was of a most meagre and deficient character, and these deficiencies made themselves most marked and still make themselves most marked in the very type of weapons for which there is the greatest possible demand.

"I am not throwing all the blame for this upon Mr. Hore-Belisha, but he has great responsibility in this matter and when he speaks in this way it is only fair to point out that he is one of the last people entitled to take that line."

Mr. Edgar Louis Granville, Liberal National member for the Eye division of Suffolk, interposed: "No recriminations."

"Another general question which may fairly be asked is: Why have we not much stronger and much larger air forces in the Middle East? I can only say that from the moment the Battle of Britain was decided in our favour in September and October last year by the victories of our fighters, we have been ceaselessly sending aircraft as fast as possible to the Middle East by every route and every method. During the present year, as our strength in the air has grown, we have not been hampered, as we were in the case of the anti-aircraft guns, by lack of aircraft. The problem has been to send them to the eastern theatres of war. Anyone can see how great are the German advantages to move their air force from one side of Europe to another. They can fly along a line of permanent airfields. Wherever they alight and refuel, there are permanent airfields in the highest state of efficiency, and as for services and personnel and stores without which squadrons are quite useless, these can go by the grand continental expresses along the main European lines.

Middle East Air Force

"Thus, the Germans can do in days what takes us weeks or even more. This reflection has bearing upon a possible German movement back from east to west, which could be executed very swiftly if they resolved upon an assault on this country. We have done, are doing, and will do, our utmost to build up the largest possible air force in the Middle East. It is not a matter of aircraft but solely of transportation—not in the sense of shipping tonnage but of the time it takes to transfer under conditions of the present war.

"As to the disposition of our air force in the Middle East, it is primarily a matter for the Commanders-in-Chief in the Middle East, though the Government share to the full the responsibility for whatever is done. Co-ordination between the Services is carried to a very high pitch.

"The Chief Air Officer lives in the same house in Cairo as the Commander-in-Chief. The Naval Commander-in-Chief has to be at sea very often. He has to be at Alexandria, but the closest association exists between these branches. The idea that any one of these problems would be studied by one of these commanders without the closest association with the other two is quite illusory." (Here, somebody queried: "Who has the final say?")

"No Disagreement"

Mr. Churchill declared: "It is not so much a question of the final say. No disagreement that I know of has arisen. Obviously, the Army is the main factor in the business and the Fleet is preserving command of the seas, and the Air Force is assisting the Army and Fleet in all their functions. But in the event of any differences they can be settled in a few hours by reference here. These commanders have to settle it among themselves although we share to the full the responsibility for whatever is done.

"Apart from the effort we were making in Greece, which was very costly in aircraft, the situation in Iraq, Palestine and, potentially, in Syria, as well as the winding up of the Abyssinian story, has all made very heavy demands upon our aircraft, and the situation in the Western Desert had also to be considered.

"Before any rational judgment could be formed on the disposition of our air force and the consequent failure to supply an adequate air force for Crete, it would be necessary, as in the case of the anti-aircraft guns, to know not only what are our whole resources but also what is the situation in these other theatres which were all intimately inter-related. It is no use trying to judge these matters without full knowledge. Full knowledge cannot be made public.

Next Stage

"I come to the next stage of my argument. I have shown the foundations upon which we started, and I now go a step forward. In March, we decided to go to the aid of Greece in accordance with our treaty obligations. This, of course, exposed us to the danger of being attacked in the Western Desert and also to defeat by overwhelming numbers in Greece unless Yugoslavia played her part or unless the Greek Army could be extricated to hold some narrower line than was eventually chosen. If Greece was overrun by the enemy, it seemed probable that Crete would be the next object of attack. The enemy, with his vast local superiority in air-power, was able to drive our aircraft from the airfields in Greece, and, adding this to his enormously superior anti-aircraft batteries, he was able to make those airfields rapidly available for his own use.

"Moreover, many more airfields became available to him as the weather improved. It was evident, therefore, that an attack on Crete, if it were made, would be primarily an air-borne attack for which a vastly superior hostile air force would be available. The question arose whether we should try to defend Crete or yield it without fight. Nobody who bears the responsibility for the decision to defend Crete was ignorant of the fact that conditions permitted only a most meagre British air support to be provided for our troops in the island or for our Fleet operating round the island. It was not a fact that dawned upon the military and other authorities after the decision had been taken. It was the foundation of a difficult, harsh choice whether Crete should be defended without effective air support or whether the Germans should be permitted to occupy it without opposition.

Grave Questions

"Some say we should never have fought without superior or at least ample air support, and ask when this lesson will be learned. Questions to be settled are not always between what is good and bad. Very often it is a choice between two very terrible alternatives. If you cannot have this essential and desirable air support, must you yield important key points one after another? Others have told me: You should defend no place that you cannot be sure you can hold. Then one must ask; Can one ever be sure how a battle will develop before it is fought?

"If the principle of not defending any place you cannot be sure of holding were adopted, would not the enemy be able to make an unlimited number of valuable conquests without any fighting at all: Where would you make a stand and engage them with resolution? A further question arises: What would happen if you allowed the enemy to advance and overrun, without costs to himself, the most precious and valuable strategic points? Suppose we had never gone to Greece or attempted to defend Crete! Where would the Germans be now? Suppose we had simply resigned the territory and strategic islands without fight. Might they not at this early stage of the campaign in 1941 already be the masters of Syria and Iraq and preparing themselves for an advance into Persia? The Germans in this war have gained many victories. They have easily overrun great countries and beaten down strong powers with little resistance.

Stubborn Resistance

"It is not only a question of the time gained by fighting strongly, even if at a disadvantage, for important points, but there is also the vitally important principle of stubborn resistance to the will of the enemy. There are some arguments that deserve to be considered before you can adopt the rule that you must have the certainty of winning at any point and that if you have not got it beforehand you must clear out.

"The whole history of war shows the fatal absurdity of such a doctrine. It has been repeatedly proved that stubborn resistance even against heavy odds and under exceptional conditions of local disadvantages is an essential element in victory."

"The decision to fight for Crete was taken with full knowledge that air support would be at a minimum.

Responsibility Accepted

"As anyone can see—apart from the question of whether you have adequate supplies or not—who measures the distance from our airfields in Egypt and compares them with the distances from enemy airfields in Greece and who acquaints himself with the radius of action of dive-bombers and aircraft, I take the fullest personal responsibility for that decision, but the Chiefs of Staff, the Defence Committee, and Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell all not only thought Crete ought to be defended in the circumstances which were fully before them, but that in spite of the lack of air support we had a good chance of winning the battle.

"Nobody had illusions about the scale of the enemy airborne attack. We knew it would be gigantic and intense. Reconnaissances over Greek aerodromes showed enormous masses of aircraft which were gathering there—many hundreds—and it turned out that the enemy was prepared to pay almost an unlimited price for this conquest and his resources when concentrated upon any particular point may often be overwhelming at that point."

Referring to statements which have been ascribed to the spokesman of the War Office and Air Ministry, the Prime Minister declared that the officers who gave these broadcasts were not acquainted with the control of affairs and with what is decided or thought or felt in the Chiefs of Staff Committee or the Defence Committee.

Risky Business

"I would very much have liked to have stopped them and in some cases I have reduced them in number. It is very risky to ask a professional officer to give a weekly expatiation on the war, when in the nature of things, although he may be very accomplished, he cannot know and ought not to know the facts as they are understood at the secret meetings. At the same time one is appealed to ceaselessly to give more information to make the war more interesting to the people and to tell them more about what is going on, but it is not possible for the head of the government or even for the Chiefs of Staff to scrutinize before hand these detailed weekly statements which are made. I think the matter must certainly be reconsidered. (Hear: Hear:)

"As I have said nobody had illusions about the tremendous scale of the airborne attack, that it would be the greatest in the world and that we should resist it without any but the most restricted air support on our side.

"Let us look at the anatomy of this battle of Crete, which was undertaken in these bleak circumstances.

Plan of Defence

"We hoped that 25,000 to 30,000 good troops—I am making it a little vague—with artillery and a proportion of tanks aided by Greek forces would be able to destroy parachute and glider landings of the enemy and prevent him using the airfields and harbours. Our army was to destroy the airborne attacks while the navy held off or destroyed seaborne attacks. But there was a time-limit. The action of the navy in maintaining a northern sea guard without adequate air defence was bound to be very costly. It is known how serious those losses were.

"We could only stand a certain proportion of naval losses before the northern sea guard of the fleet would have to be withdrawn. If in the meanwhile the army could succeed in beating off the head of the whole terrific apparatus of the airborne invasion before the naval time-limit or loss limit was reached, then the enemy would have to begin all over again and, having regard to the enormous and unprecedented scale of the operation and the losses he would have incurred, he might well for the time being at least have broken it off—at any rate there would have been a long delay before he could have mounted it again.

"That was the basis on which the decision was taken.

"What would our critics have said if we had given up Crete without firing a shot. We should have been told that this pusillanimous flight had surrendered to the enemy the key of the eastern Mediterranean and that our communications with Malta and our power to interrupt the enemy's communications with Libya were grievously endangered.

Crete Important

"There is only too much truth in all that, although perhaps it will not in the end turn out too badly. Crete was an extremely important point in our ring of defence, like Fort Douaumont at Verdun in 1916.

"His Majesty's Government in their responsibility to Parliament choose the best generals they can find, set before them the broad strategic objects of the campaign, offer them any advice or counsel that may seem fitting, ask necessary searching questions and then support them to the best of their power in men and munitions and also, so long as they retain their confidence, they support them with loyal comradeship in failure or success.

"It is impossible to go into tactical details and I never remember in the last war in those great battles which cost something like 40,000, 50,000 or 76,000 men—I am talking of the battles of a single day—and in which sometimes there were grave errors made, they were not often made the subject of arraignment of the government in the House of Commons.

"It is only where the great strategic issues of policy come in that it is fitting for us here to endeavour to form a final opinion. Defeat is bitter. But to explain defeat is more bitter. There is no use in trying to explain defeat. Some people do not like defeat and do not like explanations however elaborate or plausible.

Victory the Only Answer

"The only answer to defeat is victory.

"If the Government in wartime gives the impression that it cannot in the long run procure victory, who cares for its explanations. It ought to go, that is if you are quite sure you can find another which can do better.

"However no government can conduct a war unless it stands on a solid and stable foundation and knows it and like a great ship can win through a period of storms into clear weather. Unless there is a strong impression of solidarity and strength in the government in the time of war, the government cannot give the support necessary to the fighting men and their commanders in the difficult period and in the disheartening and disappointing period.

"If the government has always to be looking over its shoulder to see whether it is going to be stabbled in the back or not, it cannot possibly keep its eye on the enemy.

"Another point of some difficulty which presents itself to me whenever I am asked to make a statement to the House is whether I ought to encourage good hopes of successful outcomes of particular operations or ought to prepare the public for a serious disappointment.

British Nation Unique

"From the purely British standpoint, there is no doubt that the second of these courses is to be prepared and this course I usually have followed. The British nation is unique in this respect that they are the only people who like to be told how bad things are, who like to be told the worst and who like to be told they are likely to get very much worse in the future and must prepare themselves for further reverses.

"But when you go to other countries—oddly enough I saw a message from the authorities who are most concerned with our Arab problem at present urging that we should be more careful not to indulge in too gloomy forecasts. Arabs do not understand the British character of meeting trouble long before it comes and I think it much better to go on putting a bold face on things and then meet disaster when it arrives.

"Any statements of a pessimistic character used here are calculated to discourage our friends and to spread alarm and despondency over wide regions, to affect nicely balanced neutrals and to encourage the enemy who of course seizes upon any phrase or any gloomy allusion and repeats it a millionfold in its strident propaganda.

"It makes me feel very much that the members of Parliament have got to pick their words very carefully.

Caution Urged

"In this deadly war in which we are gripped, with dangers which are measureless as they are unprecedented closing upon us in so many quarters, with so much to defend and such limited resources and so many chances which may turn ill against us—it is a great pity if statements are made which add nothing to the informative criticism which is so valuable, but which can be taken from their context and placarded all over the world as a sign that we are not united or that our case is much worse than it is.

"One thing I regret very much is that the brunt of this fighting in the Middle East should have fallen so heavily on the splendid Australian and New Zealand froops.

"It is for this reason among others that the German propaganda is always reproaching us for fighting with other people's blood and they mock us with the insulting taunt that England will fight to the last Australian or New Zealander.

Menzies Speech Welcome

"I was very glad to see Mr. R. G. Menzies (Australian Prime Minister) in his noble speech on Sunday deal with this vile propaganda as it deserved. There has been in fact since 1941 almost as many British as there are Australian and New Zealand troops engaged in all operations in the Western Desert, in Greece and in Crete. Losses during this year compared with the numbers engaged are slightly heavier for the British than for Dominion troops. In Crete also numbers were almost exactly equal and the British loss again was slightly heavier.

"These figures include killed and wounded and missing and they exclude Indian or non-British troops.

"In order to turn the edge of this German propaganda, I have asked the Secretary of State for War to endeavour to have mentioned more and more frequently the names of British regiments when this can be done without detriment to operations.

Regiments at Crete

"The following British regiments and units for instance, fought in Crete: Connaught Rangers, Black Watch, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Leicestershire Regiment, the Royal Artillery, the Royal Engineers and numbers of Royal Marines, who formed the rear-guard and suffered most heavily of all. In fact of 2,000 Royal Marines landed in Crete, 1,400 became casualties or prisoners.

"The naval loss of life in these operations exceeded 500 officers and men and, while this was going on, we also lost 1,300 men in the Hood."

Mr. Churchill continued: "Of 95,000 lives lost hitherto in this war at home and abroad at least 85,000 come from the Mother country. Therefore I repel and repudiate the German taunts on behalf of both the Mother country and of the Dominions, Australia and New Zealand themselves.

"It might well be asked 'why having begun the battle of Crete, did you not persist in the defence of the island. You could bring 17,000 men safely to return to Egypt. Why could not you have reinforced with 17,000 men to carry on the battle.?"

"The moment it was proved we could not crush the airborne landings before the Fleet losses became too heavy to hold off the seaborne landings, Crete was lost and it was necessary to save what was possible of the army.

Wonderful Thing

"It is one thing to take off 17,000 men with side-arms and another to land them in fighting condition with guns and material. It is a wonderful thing that as many as 17,000 got away in face of the enemy's overwhelming command of the air. We should not regret the battle of Crete. The fighting there attained a severity and fierceness which the Germans had not previously encountered in their walk through Europe. In killed, wounded and missing and prisoners we lost about 15,000 men. This takes no account of the losses of the Greeks and Cretans who fought with the utmost bravery and suffered so heavily.

"On the other hand, from the most careful and precise enquiries, we believe that about 5,000 Germans were drowned in trying to cross the sea and at least 12,000 were killed or wounded on the island itself. In addition the air force, which the Germans employed, sustained extraordinary losses, about 180 fighter and bomber aircraft being destroyed and 250 troop-carrying 'planes.

"This, when our air strength is overtaking the enemy's, is important.

Crete Battle Worthwhile

"I am sure it will be found that this sombre and ferocious battle which was lost upon no great margin was well worth fighting and will play an extremely important part in the whole of the defence of the Nile valley throughout the present year.

"It has been asked will the lessons of Crete be learned and will they affect the defence of this island.

"Officers who participated in the thickest of the fighting, including a New Zealand brigadier, are already approaching this country. Very full appreciations have been made by the Staff in the Middle East and are being made in a more lengthy form. This material will be examined by the Staff here and will be placed at the disposal of Sir Alan Brooke who commands the several millions of armed men on this island, including the Home Guard. Every effort will be made to profit thereby.

"There are two facts to be borne in mind in comparing what happened in Crete with what might happen here.

"First we reply upon strong superiority in air power and certainly upon much greater air power both actually and relatively than was proved sufficient last autumn. This sustains not only the land defence but liberates again the power of the Navy from the thraldom in which it was held round Crete.

Scale Much Greater

"Next, the scale of effort required of the Germans in an attack would have to be multiplied many times over what was necessary in Crete and it might be this would be beyond the capacity of their resources for their schemes.

"Everything however will be done to meet an airborne and seaborne attack launched upon a vast scale and maintained with a total disregard of losses. We shall not be lulled by those two arguments into any undue sense of security.

"An attack by parachute troops and gliders may be likened to an attack by incendiary bombs, which, if not quickly extinguished one by one, lead not only to serious fires but to an enormous conflagration.

"We are making many improvements in the defence of our airfields and in the mobility of forces which will be employed upon that and other tasks. Nothing will be stinted and not a moment will be lost.

N.Z. Uniforms Not Used

"It is not true that the Germans clothed their parachute troops who attacked Crete in New Zealand uniforms. I gave that report to the House as it reached me from the Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East. He now informs me that their mistake arose from the fact that the parachute troops, after landing at one point drove a number of New Zealand walking wounded before them and along with them in their attacks, and consequently the cry arose that they themselves were in New Zealand uniforms.

"There is no objection to the use of parachute troops in war so long as they are dressed in the distinctive uniforms of their country. This kind of fighting, however, is bound to become very fierce as it breaks out behind the front lines of any army and the civil population is almost immediately involved."

Mr. Churchill then turned to Syria, when Mr. Hore-Belisha invited him to say something about Air Arm co-operation.

The Prime Minister continued: "Last year the great need was to multiply fighters and bombers. It became an enormously important matter. Nevertheless, the proportion of Army Co-operation squadrons associated with military forces was not on the scale which was desirable. It is of utmost consequence that every division, especially every armoured division, should have a chance to live its daily life training in close and precise relationship with the particular number of aircraft that it knows it can call up at need.

"It was not possible last year to provide this on a large scale without trenching on other domains which were more vital to our safety, but it is our intention to go forward on that path immediately and provide the Army with a considerably larger number of aeroplanes suited entirely to the work they have to do, and above all, to the development of that wireless connection between ground forces and the air which the Germans have carried to such an extraordinary point of perfection.

"If this had been done in Crete, however it would not have made any difference to the event there, because the numbers there for the purpose of co-operation with the troops could not have been altered."

Why Aircraft Withdrew

Replying to the question of who decided that the air forces on the aerodromes of Crete were to be withdrawn, the Prime Minister said that it was decided by the Commander-in-Chief of the R.A.F. in the Middle East, on the recommendation of Gen. Freyberg, Commander-in-Chief of Allied forces on Crete, concurred in by the Commander of the Fleet Air Arm on the spot.

Mr. Churchill added that the numbers were small and if they had not been withdrawn they would have been blown off the aerodrome without having been able in the slightest degree to affect the course of events.

Coming to the Syrian operations, Mr. Churchill repeated: "We have no territorial designs in Syria or anywhere else in French territory. We seek no colonies or advantages of any kind for ourselves in this war. Let none of our French friends be deceived by blatant German and Vichy propaganda. On the contrary, we shall do all in our power to restore the freedom, independence and rights of France.

Letter to de Gaulle

"In a letter I wrote to Gen. de Gaulle, leader of the Free French, I said that we shall do all in our power to restore France's freedom and her rights, but it will be for the French to aid in restoring her greatness. There can be no doubt that de Gaulle is a more zealous defender of France's interests than are the men of Vichy, whose policy is that of utter subservience to the German enemy.

"It did not take much intelligence to see that the infiltration into Syria by the Germans and their intrigues in Iraq constituted a very great danger to the whole eastern flank of our defences in the Nile Valley and the Suez Canal.

"The only choice before us in that theatre for some time has been whether to encourage the Free French to attempt counter-penetration by themselves or whether, at a heavier risk in delay, to prepare a considerable force as we have done. It was also necessary to restore the position in Iraq before any serious advance in Syria could be made.

Relations with Vichy

"Our relations with Vichy and the possibilities of an open breach with the Vichy Government, evidently raised the military and strategic significance of these movements to the very highest point. German poison was spreading throughout the country and the revolt in Iraq, perhaps beginning prematurely, enabled us to take necessary measures to correct the evil, but we must not rejoice or give way to jubilation while we are engaged in operations of this difficulty and when the reaction of the Germans still remains obscure and unknown.

"It is very easy for critics, without troubling too much about our resources, and even without a sense of time and distance, to clamour for action now here, now there, without a cursory examination of the Atlas, but the House will best guard its own dignity and authority by refraining from taking sweeping or superficial views.

"Others have said that we must not follow a hand-to-mouth strategy. We must regain the initiative and import to all operations that sense of mastery and design which the Germans so often display. Nobody agrees with that more than I do, but it is a great deal easier said than done, especially while the enemy possesses vastly superior and many strategic advantages. For all those resources and many strategic advantages. For all those reasons I have never encouraged any hope of a short and easy war.

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 11, col. 3 *)

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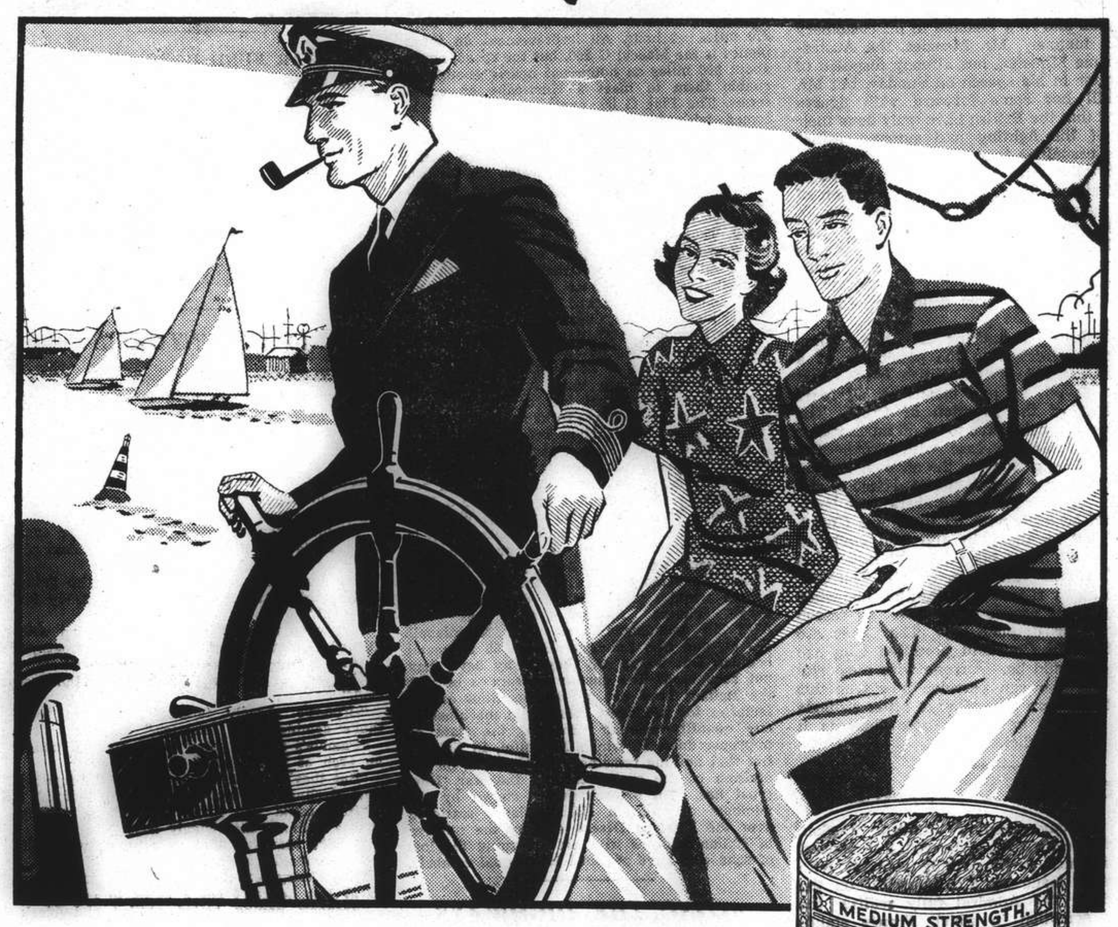

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CAPSTAN

FROM DAY TO DAY

THERE will be a celebration of Holy Communion in the Bubbling Well Chapel today at 10.30 a.m.

THE Australian Government has decided to abandon the 1941 census, thus saving £300,000 for the war effort.

THE Needlecraft Section will meet at the B.W.A. on Monday at 9.30 a.m. and not at Mrs. Toeg's as previously announced.

A BROADCAST entitled "Uncensored News from Norway" will be delivered by Mr. K. A. Persen over XMHA at 9.30 p.m. on Sunday.

THE B.W.A. War Work Fund wish to announce the winning numbers for the raffle of the silver tea set etc:—1st Prize 2686, 2nd 2423, 3rd 1968, 4th 1748, 5th 0219, 6th 0705, 7th 1827.

A CHARITY concert in aid of indigent Russian writers, poets and literati will be held in the Lyceum Theatre on June 19. Among the artistes contributing their services are Mme Gregoriva (soprano), Kudinoff (baritone), Bershadsky (violin) and Margolinsky (piano).

THE Municipal Council has given notice that dog owners who have not yet taken out licences for the current year are requested to present their applications forthwith at the Revenue Office, or at Bubbling Well, Gordon Road or Yangtszepoo Police Stations together with the fee of $12 for each dog.

A COLLISION between a rickshaw and a truck sent the passenger to the Shanghai Sanitarium Clinic in Range Road at 10.56 a.m. The collision occurred at the corner of East Broadway and Arthur Road and the victim was found to be suffering from laceration of the right thigh. His condition was not thought to be serious.

THE R.A.F.A. meeting in the Dome tomorrow will be a closed meeting, but it is stated that two members, Capt. H. V. Gulston, S.V.C., and Mr. T. A. Cooper, both members of the association, will be guests of honour. Both are leaving in the near future, having joined His Majesty's service. It is expected that six volunteers, not members of the association, also will attend.

IN an edict issued in Chungking yesterday, the Chinese National Government conferred posthumous honours upon Miss Hua Chun, the adopted name of the former American Vice-Chancellor of the Ginling Women's College, says a message to the "Shun Pao." It was learned in Chungking that Miss Hua Chun died recently in her native home in the United States.

A RADIO-TELEPHONE service between Amoy and Taihoku, Formosa, will shortly be inaugurated by the Central China Tele-communications Company, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports. A radio-telephone service between Amoy and Shanghai is also contemplated, and as soon as preparations are completed the service will be opened, thus connecting Shanghai, Taihoku and Amoy by radio-telephone.

HAMMERING a detonator caused two more victims yesterday afternoon when two Chinese working at 961/86 Haining Road were taken to the Shanghai Sanitarium Clinic following the explosion which wounded them in the chest and arms. The explosion occurred at 12.15 p.m. and it was at first thought that another terroristic act had taken place, but further investigations revealed that the men were hammering the detonator when it exploded.

MR. Malcolm MacDonald could not have chosen a more able assistant for his work in Canada than Sir Patrick Duff. He formerly set up a Downing-street record by serving as secretary to the Prime Minister in seven consecutive administrations, and he has been a highly efficient Permanent Secretary to the Office of Works and Public Buildings since 1939. He is a man of few words, soldierly in appearance and courteous in manner, and combines a keen interest in pictures with all-round ability as a sportsman.

THERE was absolutely no change reported in the labour situation yesterday, with the same disputes continuing despite the efforts made to have the employers and strikers reach an understanding. The number of strikers, although less than a few days ago, still remained above the 3,000 mark, with the majority being those of the Commercial Press, Patons and Baldwins and Shanghai Waterworks and Fittings Co. Several minor concerns are also affected. The situation was somewhat ameliorated on Tuesday afternoon when about 1,000 coolies of the P.W.D. resumed work.

EFFORTS are being made to invite the co-operation of Chinese financiers and industrialists in Shanghai and Hongkong to co-operate in developing the coal, iron, cotton and wool industries in the Northwest provinces, said Mr. Yu Ya-ching, prominent Shanghai resident, during a press interview in Hongkong on Tuesday, the "Chen Yien Pao" states. Mr. Yu had spent a fortnight touring the Northwest provinces for general inspection. As soon as Shanghai and Hongkong financial and industrial leaders come to agreement, a big industrial development company will be formed in the Northwest provinces, according to the message.

SEVERAL houses were damaged early in the morning yesterday when fire broke out at 63 Haining Road, occupied by a motor repair shop, at 4.07 a.m. Firemen from the Hongkew station responded to the alarm and were at the scene a minute or so later, but could not deter the flames from spreading with the result that, in addition to the garage which occupies houses 63, 65 and 67, houses 61 and 69 were also involved in the blaze. The flames were placed under control within ten minutes of firemen's arrival, but it was not until 5.20 a.m. that the fire had been extinguished. The repair shop was the one to sustain the biggest damage, with the top floor and roof being badly burned. The two adjoining houses were only slightly damaged.

Japan's Future Reaction to U.S. War Entry Studied

Tokyo, June 11.

America's entry into the war may come sooner than many anticipate according to Dr. Kosaku Tamura, one of Japan's foremost commentators on international affairs, in an article in the "Chugai Shogyo Shimpo," in the course of which he asserts that the United States seems to have made up its mind to enter the conflict on the side of Britain and her allies.

It is Japan, Dr. Tamura says, which will be most affected if the United States formally joins in the war.

"Under the Tripartite Alliance," he continues, "Japan is under an obligation to enter the European war in the event the United States formally joins in it. When Japan should enter the war under the alliance is a matter to be decided when she is actually brought face to face with a situation that requires her to join in the conflict. Italy entered the conflict on the side of Germany 10 months after hostilities broke out, in spite of the existence of an unconditional military alliance between her and Germany.

"There is not the slightest suggestion that Japan will take advantage of freedom of decision on the time for its entrance into the war to delay infinitely the fulfilment of its obligation under the alliance."

According to Dr. Tamura Japan would be under no obligation to enter the war on the side of the Axis Powers if the United States should go to war singly against the Axis Powers after the collapse of Britain.—Reuter.

Washington Speculates On Relations With Thai

Washington, June 11.

Reports that Lieut.-Colonel Mom Luang Kaub Kunjara of Thailand was on his way here to clear up misunderstanding in the United States concerning Thailand provoked lively interest among political circles today as a possible indication that the Bangkok Government wishes to alter the recently cool relations with the United States.

Relations have been apathetic for the first time in a century due to Thailand's cooperation with Japan. Officials declined to comment on the situation and there were indications that the Government would await tangible proof of such a trend by Thailand away from Japan before undertaking constructive steps.

The Thai legation said that Lieut.-Col. Kunjara was expected to arrive here in July and would undertake the regular duties of a military attache. He would be the first such Thai officer ever to be sent here.

The legation pointed out that his appointment followed installation by the United States of a military attache in Bangkok a few months ago.

The legation indicated that its diplomatic officials during recent months had sought to remove misunderstandings with the United States. They pointed out that this was a diplomatic job, and that Lieut.-Col. Kunjara apparently would not assist in such efforts since he had no special mission.

The Legation said that if Japan was unable to supply Thailand's needs, then Thailand would be compelled to seek supplies from the United States and as a result a basis for improvement in relations might exist.—United Press.

Go Supports Article Criticizing U.S.A.

Tokyo, June 11.

In a two-thousand words rebuttal against the American-owned "Japan Newsweek" editorial criticism and diagnosis on May 26 of his article, contributed to the annals of American Academy of Political and Social Science, Mr. Toshi Go, Editor of the "Japan Times & Advertiser," today printed an open letter denying the "Newsweek" contentions and called its opinions a "discordant note."

Mr. Go said, "By inference, I assume that the unfortunate feature of my diagnosis is that it neglected an opening to placate American opinion and assuage whatever high feelings may be running in the United States, and once more plead for the abatement of the American people's attitude, presumably on the grounds that Japan is in the wrong, has made mistakes and should make amends."

"I can say immediately that efforts to appease America have so far been proved to be useless."

Mr. Go maintained that all placatory and friendly moves by Japan had been met with a cold shoulder by America.—Domei.

India, Burma to Discuss Immigration Problem

Simla, June 11.

The Raj and the Government of Burma, says a communique issued here today, are anxious, if possible, to reach an agreed solution of various problems relating to Indian immigration into Burma. As a result of preliminary discussions both Governments are of the opinion that the stage has been reached where personal negotiations offer reasonable prospects of success, the communique adds.

The Raj has therefore accepted the invitation of the Government of Burma to send a delegation to Burma. The Indian delegation will be led by Parsir Girjashanker Bajpai, and the Burma delegation by Ru Saw, the Prime Minister.

The question of Indian immigration into Burma has been before the public and the authorities for some time. Even before the separation of Burma from India the Royal Commission of Labour suggested an enquiry into Indian immigration into Burma.—Reuter.

New Japanese Minister Of Agriculture

Tokyo, June 11.

Mr. Tadaatsu Ishiguro, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, tendered his formal resignation to the Cabinet last night pleading illness. Mr. Ishiguro was succeeded by the Vice-Minister, Mr. Sekiya Iino, the Cabinet announced this morning. It is understood that Mr. Ino will be invested by the Emperor this afternoon.—Domei.

100 U.S. Pursuit Planes Said in China

Honolulu, June 11.

Mr. King Chau-mui, Chinese Consul-General, claimed yesterday that he had received word from Washington that 100 new American pursuit planes had arrived in China and were now being used against the Japanese. Mr. King said that he had also received word indicating that "Flying Fortresses" may be sent to China.—United Press.

Invasion Plans Said Discussed At Brenner

Tokyo, June 10.

The invasion of Britain was probably the main subject discussed at the recent meeting between Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini at the Brenner Pass, according to Teiichi Muto, noted political commentator, writing in the paper "Hochi."

"While it cannot be denied that the possibility of a joint Italo-German drive in the Near and Middle East is rather strong, I believe that Germany is anxious to effect an invasion of Britain regardless of the cost," he said. "I base my opinion on the fact that all the major issues of the current war in Europe can be settled through a successful German occupation of Britain. Whatever people may say, the heart of the British Empire cannot be pierced unless Britain proper is crushed."

Mr. Muto went on to state that "the continuous victories of the German military machine cannot be considered anything but preparatory steps towards an Invasion of Britain."

"No matter how much territory Germany may gain control over, she cannot hope to stem the confident assurances of Prime Minister Winston Churchill by merely extending the sphere of hostilities," he continued.

Soviet Attitude

Referring to the attitude of Soviet Russia, Mr. Muto asserted that "while there is not the slightest possibility of Soviet Russia taking action against Germany, the latter has to waste part of her strength by constantly being prepared for the possibility of such an event."

The writer then stressed that Britain "while waiting for the United States to enter the conflict, is turning the course of the war away from the British Isles, and is trying to sap Germany of her strength by waging a prolonged war in the Near East and North Africa."

"Would not Germany be able to realize her objectives better by striking at Britain rather than by going the round-about way," he asked. "Germany would have to take Gibraltar and the Suez Canal in order to crush the British Mediterranean fleet. On considering the German success in Crete, I believe that it would not be difficult for German forces to take these bases, but although they might do so the operation should not be on so large a scale as to hinder Germany from preparing against American assistance to Britain through active participation in the conflict."—Havas Telemondial.

Japanese Seizure of P.I. Ship Reported

Manila, June 11.

Headquarters of the Philippine Constabulary revealed today it had received a report that Japanese fishermen had seized the Philippines-registered commercial and fishing boat, Clover, after forcibly ejecting the crew. The incident was said to have taken place off the coast of Bulalagad island, near Culion.

Sr. Juan Fabella of Manila, owner of the vessel, said he had not been informed of the incident.

The Fisheries Division of the Department of Agriculture was expected to send representatives to Culion today to investigate the alleged seizure. The Japanese Consulate here assured the Commonwealth of its co-operation in bringing about the arrest of any Japanese nationals involved.—United Press.

University Presidents Meet in Tokyo

Tokyo, June 11.

Nine presidents of Imperial Universities throughout the nation assembled in Tokyo for their annual conference and were honoured at a luncheon given by the Emperor yesterday at the Imperial Palace. Besides the University presidents, the Minister of Education Dr. Kunihiko Hashida, the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, Marquis Koichi Kido and the Minister of the Imperial Household Tsuneo Matsudaire also attended the luncheonn—Domei.

U.S.-Made Bomber Said Flown to Singapore

Manila, June 11.

The seventh United States bomber which arrived at the Cavite naval station on June 7 piloted by the noted flyer Clyde Pangborn, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning took off for Singapore with a British pilot at the controls, it was learned.—Domei.

Posthumous Honours for Japanese Soldiers

Tokyo, June 11.

In the 27th Army Honour List, 691 Japanese officers and men, including 58 killed in action and 633 who died as a result of illness contracted while serving at the front, were accorded posthumous honours, state the War Ministry and the Cabinet Bureau of Decorations.—Domei.

British Ambassador In Hongkong

Hongkong, June 11.

Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, British Ambassador to Chungking, arrived here last night from Chungking and proceeded to Government House.—Domei.

SHIPPING NEWS

The fast Finnish frighter ss. **Tilda**, chartered by the Kailan Mining Administration, is expected to arrive in port this afternoon. She is bringing a large cargo of coal for local discharge and will tie up at the lower buoys 21 and 22.

* * *

The flagship of the American President Lines, the ss. **President Coolidge**, is due to arrive in Shanghai the morning of June 18 from Manila and Hongkong. She will be tieing up at lower buoys 11 and 12 and, after remaining overnight, will sail for San Francisco and Los Angeles, stopping at Honolulu but omitting Japan ports.

* * *

After remaining in port for 30 hours, the D.K.K. liner ss. **Tientsin Maru** will be sailing for Tsingtao and Dairen again today at 3 p.m. Passengers are reminded that they are to embark at the Company's Whangpoo Wharf not later than half an hour before sailing time. Ordinary mail to catch this vessel should reach the Head Post Office, Szechuen Road bridge, before 12 noon today; registered mail before 11.30 in the morning.

* * *

According to the latest arrangements, the trans-Pacific liner ss. **President Cleveland**, under the command of Captain W. H. Weaver, Jr., U.S.N.R., will be arriving her today from Hongkong and Manila at about 9 a.m. This American President Lines steamer will be tieing up at lower buoys 12 and 13. Passengers will be brought on shore by the tender Merry Moller and are expected at the Customs Jetty at 10 a.m. today. The liner will be sailing again tomorrow at 11 a.m. bound for San Francisco and Los Angeles by way of Kobe and Honolulu but omitting Yokohama. The last tender carrying passengers and light baggage will leave the Customs Jetty tomorrow at 9.30 a.m.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From MANILA & HONGKONG: Pres. Cleveland, with mail, due 7 a.m., Buoys 12-13. Passengers are expected at the Customs Jetty about 10 a.m.

From NAGASAKI: Kobe Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Wayside Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		From Seattle	
Nankai M	— 27/6	Coldbrook	25/5 16/6
D. Aurora	— 8/7	Satartia	29/5 20/6
D Jackson	— 9/7	**From Honolulu**	
Dona Nati	— 19/7	Tatuta M	10/6 7/7
From Los Angeles		**From Manila**	
Asama M	12/5 23/6	Yawata M	7/6 13/6
P Taft	— 2/7	**From Yokohama**	
Tatuta M	2/6 7/7	Asama M	19/6 23/6
From San Fco.		**From Kobe**	
Tatuta M	5/6 7/7	Taiyo M	13/6 15/6

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen		From Hongkong	
Hoten M	11/6 13/6	Yawata M	10/6 13/6

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

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AMERICA

BORDEAUX M. June 23. NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE via SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES. For Freight please to Showa Shipping Co., Ltd., 130 Hankow Road, Tel. Nos. 18650 and 16118. 23-6

NANKAI M. June 28. From SHANGHAI to NEW YORK via PANAMA Calling SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE. For Freight please apply to O.S.K Line, 20 Canton Road. Tel. 15324. 28-6

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Capetown		For Manila	
P Jackson	10/7	Coldbrook	18/6
P Adams	24/7	Asama M	24/6
For New York		Cape Flattery	28/6
Nankai M	28/6	P Taft	3/7
P Jackson	10/7	Tatuta M	8/7
Dona Aurora	11/7	P Jackson	10/7
Dona Nati	22/7	Dona Aurora	11/7
P Adams	24/7	Dona Nati	22/7
For Los Angeles		**For Hongkong**	
P Cleveland	13/6	Coldbrook	18/6
Yawata M	14/6	Cape Flattery	28/6
P Coolidge	19/6	P Taft	3/7
P Pierce	5/7	P Jackson	10/7
Dona Aurora	11/7	Dona Aurora	11/7
P Taft	16/7	Dona Nati	22/7
Dona Nati	22/7	**For Kobe and Yokohama**	
For San Fco.		P Cleveland	13/6
P Cleveland	13/6	Yawata M	14/6
Yawata M	14/6	Taiyo M	18/6
P Coolidge	19/6	P Coolidge	19/6
P Pierce	5/7	P Pierce	5/7
P Taft	16/7	P Taft	16/7
For Seattle		**For Nagasaki**	
Coldbrook	18/6	Kobe M	13/6
Satartia	22/6	Shanghai M	15/6
Cape Flattery	28/6	Nagasaki M	17/6
		For Dairen	
		Tientsin M	12/6
		Hoten M	15/6
		Tsingtao M	18/6
		Tientsin M	21/6
		Hoten M	23/6

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Hohsing	Hongay	Shawhsing
Anwoo	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Tientsin M.	Dairen	D.K.K.
Hukuei M. 2	Keelung	T.K.K.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Koga M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Hakuba M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Nagasaki M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Yoshu M.	Jap.	Y.K.K.
Kindia	Fr.	M.M.
U.S.S. Wake	Am.	—

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mv Dona Nati — July 22

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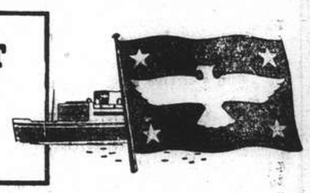

ss. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Due Shanghai TO-DAY, June 12

Passengers are expected at Customs Jetty 10 a.m. DST Sailing for SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES via Kobe and Honolulu

Last tender leaves Customs Jetty at 9.30 a.m. DST, TO-MORROW, June 13.

Visitors Not Allowed Aboard Steamers

TRANS-PACIFIC: Via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PRES. CLEVELAND	June 13
PRES. COOLIDGE	June 19
PRES. PIERCE	July 5
PRES. TAFT	July 16
PRES. CLEVELAND	Aug. 3

TO HONGKONG AND MANILA

PRES. TAFT	July 3
PRES. JACKSON	July 10
PRES. CLEVELAND	July 21

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110 Szechuen Road — Telephone 19646

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE (Summer Time)

ss. TIENTSIN MARU	(Arrive) June 11	(Leave) June 12	at 3 p.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	June 13	June 15	at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	June 16	June 18	at 9 a.m.
ss. TIENTSIN MARU	June 20	June 21	at 3 p.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	June 21	June 23	at 9 a.m.

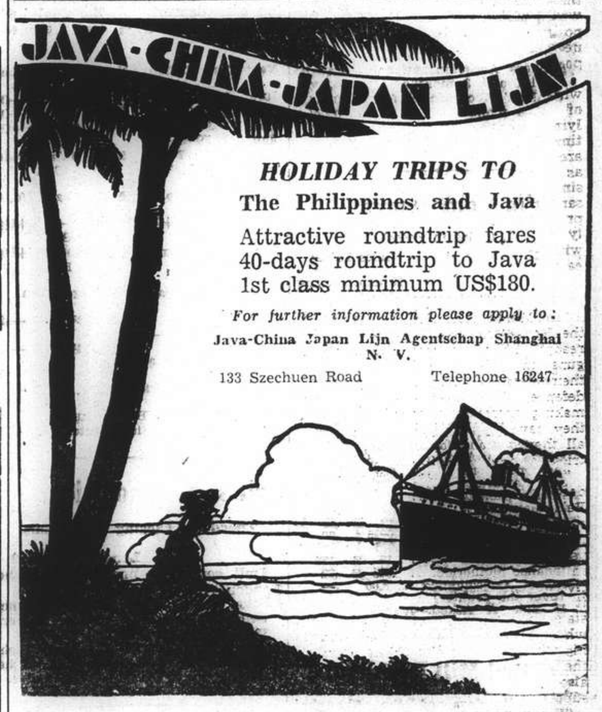
DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)

ss. CHOHEI MARU	June 16	at 2 p.m.
ss. MANJYU MARU	June 18	at 5 p.m.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE (Freight only)

ss HAKKA MARU June 11 — ss. KOGA MARU June 11

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN



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COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 5/32d.		$ 73.14
U.S. $100 @ 5⅜		$1,860.47
Yen	22¾	$100
Guilders	10	100
Rupees	18¼	100
Pesos	10⅝	100
Hongkong	$21¾	100

Closing rates unchanged.

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 5 11/32d.	$ 71.77
U.S. $100 @ 5 7/16	$1,839.00
London—demand, $1=	3 11/32d.
4 months' sight credits	3 13/32d.
4 months' sight docts	3 7/16d.
6 months' sight credits	3 7/16d.
6 months' sight docts	3 15/32d
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5 7/16
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5½
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5 9/16

Closing rates unchanged.

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03¼ U.S. $1=59.52d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ...... 3 19/64d. U.S. $5⅜
Hongkong/London 1/3

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders .... Selling 10

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,839.080 £1=$71.775
Selling U.S.$100=$1,882.352 £1=$73.142

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling Selling Rate @ 6d per H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling „ @ 9 11/16 „ H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) buying @ 181 per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing $2.794
CRB or @ 184
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar $5.141

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£	Highest	3 5/16	Lowest	3 5/16
U.S. $		5 11/32		5⅜

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

SELLING			BUYING
Cash		June/July	
£ T.T.	3 9/32	4 m/s. l.c.	3 13/32
U.S.$ T.T.	5⅜	4 m/s. l.c.	5 7/16
Rs. T.T.	18¼	15 d/s.	18⅞

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
London pence per std. oz.	23⅜	23⅜
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34¾	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	62.14	—
Bombay offtake 200 bars.		

U.S. $/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for June 10 4.03¼
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.90¼
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.90½

The local market opened with sellers at 3 11/32d. sterling and 5⅜ U.S.$. The market was steadily quiet and later 3 5/16 sterling became a seller for a time. Some buyers, however, appeared at this level and the market reverted to the opening rates, closing quiet and steady on the basis of:—

3 11/32d. sterling 5⅜ U.S.$ Cash/July

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, June 10.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	81½ N.	London	1/5 15/16
N.Y.	333¼-332¾	2 mths	
Shanghai	19	„ sellers	1/5 15/16
Hongkong	84½	„ buyers	1/6
		Japan 2 mths	
		„ sellers	83 N.
		„ buyers	77¼ N.

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6
Madrid	40.00	Hongkong	1/3 1/32
Berne	17.30	Singapore	2/4 3/16
Bel. Congo	176½	Yokohama	1/2 3/32
Shanghai	3 11/32d.	„ buying	1/2

New York U.S.$. T. T. on:

Berlin	40.05	Brazil	5.05
Spain	9.25 N.	Japan	23.45/48*
Paris	2.30	Shanghai	5.48
Italy	5.26¼†	Hongkong	24.51
S'zerland	23.21	Hungary	19.85
„ "free"	23.23	Finland	2.05
Sweden	23.85	Manila	49.80 N.
Montreal	88.125	*—Official.	
London			4.03¼
Buenos Aires Paper			29.78
„ „ „ market rate			23.65
Montreal on London			4.58

N—Nom. *Offered. †—Official.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London:		June 10.
Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 1/16%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1 1/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¾%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3¼%
Call money		⅞%

New York:

Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months	0½%B; 0 7/16%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months	0⅝%B 0 9/16%A
Call money	1%

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

June 11. Sales Prices

	10 a.m.		p.m. Closing	
Atoks	.33	B	.33	B
Antamok	.05	A	.05	A
Baguio Gold	.14	B	.14	B
Batong Buhay	.0075	A	.0075	A
Big Wedge	.34	A	.34	
Coco Grove	.065	B	.065	B
Consolidated Mines	.0021		.0021	B
Demonstration	.0525	A	.0525	A
East Mindanao	.0825	A	.0825	A
I. X. L.	.22	A	.22	
Ipo Gold	.05	A	.05	A
Itogen	.17	B	.175	
Mambulao Consolidated	Unq.		.01	A
Masbate Consolidated	.0675	B	.09	
Mine Operations	.055	A	.055	A
North Camarines	.023	A	.023	B
Paracale Gumaus	.245	B	.245	B
San Mauricio	.30	A	.30	A
Surigao Consolidated	.19	B	.20	B
Suyoc	.0925	A	.09	
Syndicate Investment	.025	A	.025	A
United Paracale	.15	B	.155	
Mindanao Motherlode	.315	B	.32	
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)	3.00		—	

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Worsted Mill Dividend

The directors of the Shanghai Worsted Mill, Ltd., at a meeting held yesterday recommended the payment of a dividend of $0.25 per share for the year ended March 31, 1941.

OBITUARY

M. Jules Henry

Cairo, June 11.

The French Ambassador, M. Jules Henry, died here today.—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market was firm and more active yesterday, with a brighter feeling than for some time. Among the issues which registered advances were the following: I. I. Trust advanced to $25.25, Wheelock to $98.00, Lumber to $50.00, Metals to $30.00, Explorations to $24.75.

More interest was shown in rubbers, prices generally being firm.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Averages	Changes
462.56	105.32	General	233.53	+2.05
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	237.42	+1.80

Total 270,460 shares, 1,501 bonds.

Morning Session

China Finance			2000	1.18	1000	*1.18
Yangtsze Finance					2000	*16.30
	1500	16.30	1500	16.40	5500	16.60
	1000	16.60	500	*16.70	7000	16.80
	2500	16.90	500	*16.90	1000	16.80
	1000	16.70				
S'hai Loan			500	18.70	1500	18.80
	500	19.00	1500	18.90	3000	19.00
	500	19.20	500	19.30	500	19.20
	500	19.10				
I. I. Trust			1500	24.50	2000	*24.50
	500	24.75	500	*24.50	500	24.75
	1000	*25.00	2500	25.25		
China Realty			500	*10.20	500	*10.30
	500	10.30	500	10.40		
S'hai Land			2000	*14.60	1000	14.70
	1500	*15.00	7500	15.00	7000	14.90
	500	*14.90	1000	*14.80		
Dockyards (X.D.)					1500	24.50
	4000	24.75	200	*25.00	100	24.75
	100	24.50				
Asia Navigation			8000	12.00	5000	*12.00
	5500	*12.10	500	12.10	500	*12.00
	5000	12.00	10000	*12.10	9000	12.10
Ewo Brewery					7500	6.75
Wheelock			1100	96.00	200	*96.00
	1300	96.50	900	97.00	1200	97.50
	100	98.00	1100	*98.00	100	97.50
	200	*97.50	400	*98.00	2600	97.50
	100	98.00				
Bakerite					100†	*19.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)			200	35.00	200	*34.75
	8600	35.00	100	*35.00	1700	35.25
	1500	*35.25	500	35.00		
Central Prop.			200	21.00	3000	*21.50
	600	21.50	400	21.75	1200	22.00
Textile			500	*7.70	1500	7.70
Worsted			500	*5.10	2500	5.10
	1000	5.15	500	5.20		
Tram (Bearer) £1					300	41.75
	100	42.00				
C. G. Omnibus			300	14.60	200	14.70
Telephone					200	31.25
S'hai Gas					100	13.20
Paper			3000	*4.90	5500	4.85
	500	*4.85	500	4.90		
Lumber			1500	48.25	600	*48.25
	1000	48.50	600	*48.50	300	48.75
	500	49.00	1000	49.25	1500	*49.25
	700	49.50	100	*49.75	100	*50.00
	300	50.00	300	49.75	100	*49.75
	100	49.50				
Metal			2100	29.00	2100	29.25
	600	*29.25	500	*29.50	700	29.25
	2100	29.50	3600	29.75	800	*29.75
	400	30.00	200	*30.00	2200	29.75
Exploration			500	24.50	2000	*24.75
	1500	*24.50	8000	24.50	22500	24.75
	5000	*24.75				
Power (Pref)					10	134.50
Anglo Dutch			400	15.40	100	*15.40
Anglo Java			200	32.00	800	*31.75
	2700	32.00	600	*32.00		
Alma					100†	*48.00
Dominion					1000	*9.30
Kroewoek			1000	1.88	1000	*1.84
	1000	1.84	1000	1.82		
Langkat			3600	22.00	1200	22.25
	1100	22.00	100	21.75		
Padang			1000	2.35	1000	2.30
Repah					1000	1.06
Rubber Trust					3000	10.30
Semambu					2000	1.10
Kelantan					2000	0.71
Sungei Duri					200†	*45.00
Tanah Merah					3000	2.85
Ziangbe			200	17.20	200	17.00
S'hai Malay (Pref)					100	65.00
S'hai Securities					1000	5.90
S. M. C. 6% Debs. 1941					150000	96.00

ODD LOTS

Telephone 6% Tael Debs. 1932	100	98.00
S'hai Land 50 15.10	200	*14.90
Dockyards	50	25.25
I. I. Trust	250	24.50
Asia Navigation	100	*12.20
Bute	200	6.25
Exploration	200	24.25
Padang	500	2.37½
Tanah Merah	500	2.62½

*—Direct Business
†—Outport Business

U.S. Commodities

Tuesday's Closing Quotations

New York, June 10.

Quiet conditions prevailed at the opening of the cotton market today, with initial quotations ruling from 1 point up to 3 points down, compared with yesterday's close. Later, the market turned active and strong, on general buying, reflecting expectations that the loan fixation would be above present futures prices, unfavourable weather reports and favourable conditions in the dry goods trade. Closing quotations were from 10 to 14 points up.

Quiet and featureless conditions prevailed in the market for raw rubber futures today, with trade selling and liquidation offsetting shorts covering and factory absorption. At the last call over, quotations ranged from 5 points up to 16 points down.

Wheat futures in Chicago today early declined on selling on the reaction theory and liquidation, but later rallied on mills buying and reports that excessive rains were causing crop damage. At the final bell, losses of ⅜ to a ½ cent were recorded.

New York Cotton			New York Rubber		
July	13.63-63	+14	July	22.10 N.	—05
Oct.	13.81-81	+14	Sept.	21.75-75	+05
Dec.	13.91-92	+14	Dec.	21.44-46	—01
Jan.	13.89-89	+10		B/A	
Mar.	13.97-97	+13	Mar.	21.15-20	—16
May	13.96 N.	+12		B/A	

N. Y. Sugar No. 3			N. Y. Sugar No. 4		
July	2.51-53 B/A	+01	July	0.84-84½ B/A	+1½
Sept.	2.53-54 B/A	unc.	Sept.	0.90½-91 B/A	+1½

Chicago Wheat			Chicago Corn		
July	102⅛-102¼	—½	July	72¾-72⅝	—¼
Sept.	103⅝-103¾	—⅜	Sept.	74⅝-74⅝	—⅛

New York Silk No. 1

July 2.95B-97A unc.
A—Asked. B—Bid.—Reuter.

British Commodities

Tuesday's Closing Quotations

London, June 10

Dull conditions prevailed in the London rubber market today.

London Rubber: Spot, buyers 13 9/16 unc; Sellers 13¾ unc; July del. buyers 13⅝ unc; sellers 13¾ unc.

London Metals: Tin, Standard, cash, middle price £266⅛ —2½; 3 mths, middle price £266⅞ —2¼.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's, D.H. p.b.	Cash	$1,451
Tungchow cotton ..	per picul	233
Shanghai cotton	per picul	214
		picul
Raw silk, Steamfil, 20/22 78%		$6,300 Nom.
Flour, local ..	per bag (49lb.)	$29.00
Flour, imported	„	29.50

New York Stocks

Tuesday's Closing Quotations

New York, June 10.

Stock prices on Wall Street today finished firm, with gains ranging mostly from fractions to 2 points.

Operators were encouraged by the absence of any disturbing news, the British successes in Syria and the Government's firm stand in connection with the labour dispute in the Defence industries.

The turnover today amounted to 822,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	122.48	120.61	121.89	+1.73
20 Rails	28.35	27.95	28.20	+0.55
15 Utilit.	17.65	17.40	17.55	+0.10
40 Bonds	—	—	91.17	+0.23
11 Commod.	—	—	71.06	+0.05

	June 9	10		June 9	10
Adams Exp	6¼	6¼	Int T & T	2½	2¾
Alg Lud St	22¾	23⅛	Johns Man	58	59½
Allis Chal	28½	29¼	Kennecott	36⅜	36⅞
Amer Co	78⅜	80⅝	Libbey O F	28½	28½
Am Cyan	37⅛	37⅛	Lockheed	24	24⅜
Am For Pr	*0⅝	0⅝	Loew's	29⅞	30
„ $7 pfd	18⅜	19	Martin	28	28
Am Loco	12⅛	12⅜	Mont Ward	34⅛	36
Am Metal	17⅛	17⅞	Nat Avian	8⅛	8⅞
Am Radtr	6⅛	6⅛	Nat C B	*24⅞	*25⅛
Am R Mill	14⅛	14⅜	Nat Dairy	13	13⅛
Am Smelt	40⅝	41	Nat Dist	19⅛	20
Am Sug	16⅜	17	Nat P & L	6⅜	6⅛
Am T & T	158⅜	160⅛	Nat Sup	6⅛	6⅛
Am Tob	63⅞	64⅛	N Y Cent	12⅛	12⅜
Am Wtwrks	4⅜	4⅜	Niag Hud	2⅜	2⅜
Anaconda	26⅞	27⅛	N A Avian	14⅛	14⅛
Atchison	27⅛	28	N A Co	*12⅞	12⅞
Avian Corp	3⅛	3⅛	N Pacific	6⅜	6⅞
Bald Loco	14	14⅜	Pac Mot	2⅛	2⅜
Balt & Ohio	3⅛	3⅜	Pante Oil	3⅞	3⅞
Bendix	34⅜	35⅛	Paramount	10⅛	10⅞
Barns Oil	9⅛	9⅛	Penn R R	23⅜	23⅞
Beth Steel	73	73⅞	Phil Pet	43	43⅛
Bliss	14⅛	15⅜	Pullman	27⅛	27⅞
Boeing	16⅛	16	Pure Oil	9⅞	9⅞
Borg War	17⅛	17⅞	Radio	3⅜	3⅞
Briggs	19⅜	19⅛	Reading	14⅛	14⅜
Budd Mfg	3⅛	3⅛	Rem Arms	*4⅜	*4⅜
Can Pac	3⅛	3⅞	Rep Avian	3⅛	3⅛
Celanese	22⅛	23	Rep St	†19	19
Chase N B	*29⅛	*29⅛	Rey Tob	30⅛	31⅛
Ches & O	36⅛	37⅛	Schenley	9⅞	9⅞
Chrysler	57⅛	58⅞	Shell	14⅛	14⅛
Col G & E	3⅛	3⅛	Soc Vac	9	9⅛
Col Credit	23	23⅛	Sthrn Pac	11⅛	11⅞
Com & Sth	0⅜	0⅜	Sthrn Rly	23⅜	23⅞
Con Edis	18⅛	18⅞	Spicer	*30⅛	30⅛
Cons Oil	5⅞	6⅛	Std G & E	0⅛	*0⅛
Copld St	14⅜	14⅜	Std Brands	5⅜	5⅞
Curtis Wr	8⅛	8⅛	Std Oil	38⅛	38⅜
Dist Cpn	13⅜	13⅜	Studebaker	5⅛	5⅜
Douglas	70	70	Swift	18⅛	18⅞
Du Pont	152⅛	151	Technicor	8⅛	8⅜
Eagle P L	8⅛	*8⅜	Tex Corp	39⅜	39⅛
Elec A Lite	27⅛	27⅞	Transamer	4⅛	4⅜
Elec B & S	2⅛	2⅜	Tw Cent	5⅛	5⅛
„ $5 pfd	*54⅛	55⅛	Un B & P	10⅜	11⅛
„ $6 pfd	58⅛	59⅛	Un Pac	79⅞	80⅞
E P & L	*32⅛	34	Un Air	39⅛	39⅛
Flintkote	12⅜	13	Un A Line	10⅜	10⅞
Gen Elec	30⅜	31⅜	Un Corp	0⅜	0 11/16
Gen Motor	38⅛	39⅜	„ $3 pfd	22	22⅛
Gen Rly	*†13⅞	14	Un Gas	7	7
Gen T & R	*10⅛	10⅞	U S Rub	21⅞	22⅜
Goodrich	12⅜	13	U S St	56⅛	56⅛
Goodyear	16⅞	17⅛	Vanadium	24⅛	25⅛
Gt N I Ore	15⅜	15⅞	Vultee	6⅛	6⅜
Gt N Rly	25⅛	25⅜	Walworth	4⅛	4⅞
Gt West	24⅜	25⅜	War Br Pet	3⅛	3⅛
Int Nickel	26⅜	26⅜	West Elec	94⅞	96
Int Paper	14⅞	15⅛	Woodward	28⅛	28⅜

BONDS

Am For Pr	54⅛	55⅛	Erie	25	25
Aust Com	60⅛	61	Int T & T	46⅛	46⅜
Brazil	20⅛	20⅛	New Eng	61	60⅛
„ 6½%	17⅛	17⅛	Sthrn Pac	52⅛	53
C S L & L	97⅛	98	St G & E	87⅞	88⅜

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Prices today reached the best levels since early April on the best volume since May 6. The improvement was generally attributed to the Government's strong anti-strike stand in the Defence industries. Traders, however, noted Congressional moves as indicating new taxes to hit corporations and also higher incomes. May shipments of United States Steel were a record, being 61 per cent. above last month. Traders were also heartened by the British successes in Syria. There was considerable short-covering, based on the belief that many leaders were undervalued.

London Stocks

Tuesday's Closing Quotations

London, June 10.

The London Stock Exchange today maintained its cheerful sentiment, with further advances by British gilt-edged securities and also Kaffir non-producers, notably the Westrand group, on continued Cape demand. Indian loans were less prominent.

Industrials and oils ruled quietly firm, but Cable & Wireless, ordinary, exceptionally eased from 66 to 64, following the publication of the announcement of the maintenance of the year's dividend at 4 per cent.

Among foreign bonds, Japanese issues again improved and there was some demand for European loans, but Egyptian bonds eased.—Reuter.

	June 9	10
U.K. LOANS		
3½% War Loan (Red.)	£103 9/16	103 9/16
3% Defence Loan	100¾†	100¾
CHINESE LOANS		
4½% Gold Loan, 1898	38	38
4½% Anglo-French Loan	37	37
5% Crisp Loan, 1912	21	21
5% Reorg. Loan, 1913	31	31
8% Stg. Notes, 1925	7—9	7—9
5% Honan Rly., 1905	10	10
5% Hukuang Rly., 1911	14	14
5% „ „ „ (Ger. Is.)	13	13
5% Lung Tsing U. H. Rly.	9	9
5% S'hai-Nanking Rly.	14	14
5% T'tsin-Pukow Rly. B.	10	10
5% „ „ G.	10	10
5% „ „ (Supl. Loan) B.	10	10
5% „ „ (Supl. Loan) G.	10	10
5% Canton-Kowloon Rly.	9	9
5% Chinese Imp. Rly.	48	48
JAPANESE BONDS		
5% Sterling Loan, 1907	23½	24½
6% Sterling Loan, 1924	27¼	29
BANKS AND INSURANCE		
Chartd. Bank of I. A. & C.	6⅞	6⅞
H. & S. Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	75	75½
„ „ „ (Col. Reg.)	79 N	78 N
Mercantile Bank of India	11⅛	11⅛
National Bank of India	31¼	31¼
Un. Ins. Soc. of Canton	22	22
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIALS		
Bristol Aeroplane	10/3	10/6
B'tish American Tobacco	81/10½	81/10½
Dunlop Rubber	32/10½	33/-
Imp. Chem. Industries	30/9	30/10
United Steel	23/6	23/4½
Woolworths	47/-	47/7½
MINES		
Chinese Eng. & Min.	11/-	12/-
Chosen Corp.	4/-	4/-
Marsman Investments	6/3	6/3
Pekin-Syndicate	1/-	1/-
Sub-Nigel	140/-	142/6
Western Holdings	11/-	11/6
MISCELLANEOUS		
Great Western Rly.	32	32¼
Gula Kalumpong Rubber	15/-	15/-
London, Midland & Scot.	12	12
S'hai Elec. Construction	13/6	13/6
S'hai Waterworks "A"	15	15
Shell Transport & Trad.	40/-	40/7½

London Bullion

London, June 10.

London Gold: Bar Gold, Fine, per oz 168/- unchanged

London Silver: Very quiet and idle without any business done. After the official fixing the market ruled steady, with no business passing.

Spot .... 23⅜d unchanged
Forward .... 23⅜d unchanged
—Reuter.

Radium in Defence Industries

Toronto.

ORDERS for more than $500,000 of radium, the bulk of which are from the British Empire and United States governments, were reported by President Gilbert Labine to shareholders of Eldorado Gold Mines, Limited, at the annual meeting here. These orders, he said, did not include normal sales of radium and uramium to be expected during the year. The orders are expected to employ the full facilities of the Port Hope, Ontario, refinery for the balance of the year.

Mr. Labine said development of the United States radium market as a result of radiography, together with increasing attention being directed toward radium therapy throughout South America, indicates very favourable results.

Philadelphia.

"Pinpoint power plants," minute grains of radium sulfate, are at work inspecting national defence equipment as it is rushed through production in the large Westminghouse Steam Division Works at Lester, Pa., near Philadelphia, states the "Christian Science Monitor."

Gamma Rays

These mites of radium salt produce gamma rays potent enough to penetrate ten inches of steel, registering the metal's internal condition on film. Radium sulfate is used to examine parts of steam turbines, propulsion gears and auxiliary apparatus for United States Navy fighting ships. The inspection process, worked out by Navy engineers and researchers, also is being applied to commercial power equipment.

Speeds Up Work

As a step in speeding up national defence work, 500 milligrammes of radium sulfate have just been acquired. That brings the supply at the plant to 825 milligrammes, a strange tool of science about half the size of a boy's small marble. A pound of radium sulfate would cost about $11,005,000, and would be about the size of a tennis ball.

This increase in the supply of the costly radium compound is a result of the greatest volume of Navy orders in the 23-years history of the big plant. Four thousand men are at work on propulsion turbines and gears for destroyers, cruisers, battleships and aircraft carriers.

N. L. Mochel, Manager of the Metallorgical Engineering Department at the Works, termed radium sulfate, "Nature's most efficient power plant." The compound resembles slightly discolored table salt, he said.

The atoms split spontaneously. This perpetual disintegration generates gamma rays which can pierce the hardest steel. Flaws in the metal appear on the film as dark areas. The rays are able to reach the film with greater intensity during an exposure period through flaws than through solid metallic structure.

Constant Power

Even though it decays to produce energy, radium sulfate is a constant power source, the engineer continued. Had a scientist of the fourth century isolated a bit of radium sulfate, it would have reduced itself only to half strength by 1941. According to one widely accepted view, gamma rays produced by radium sulfate travel under an impetus equal to 1,000,000 volts.

Flaws Detected

Air bubbles and impurities in metal parts of steam and ship propulsion equipment are ferreted out to prevent the development of any weakness. Tubine steel has to be tough and sound, Mr. Mochel said.

It must undergo steam temperatures up to 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit, hot enough to melt zinc. The steam hurtles through the machines at pressures as high as 1,500 pounds per square inch. The steel structure of a turbine steam chest resists expanding forces which are equivalent to the weight of the largest railroad locomotive.

When a piece of equipment is brought into the laboratory for inspection, a technician fishes a radium capsule out of a sunken safe. The walls and bottom of the safe are four-inch slabs of lead. Inside it is a block of lead with small wells to hold the radium sulfate containers. A lead lid locks into place over the safe.

Radium sulfate must be handled with extreme care. The laboratory is lined with lead. We never remain more than a minute or so in the vicinity when a capsule is exposed.

Very Powerful

Displaying a small pear-shaped aluminum shell, Mr. Mochel explained that four particles of radium sulfate were enclosed in similar containers. The shells contain tiny silver kernels in which the substance is sealed. The four metal "nuts" would fit easily in the palm of one hand. The tiny quantities of radium sulfate vary in size. The biggest, 500 milligrammes, is powerful enough for examining ten-inch steel.

The capsules are suspended on a midget rigging placed within or beside the metal being tested, he continued. As many as 20 films have been taken in the Westinghouse labouratories at the same time. A belt of film can be placed around circular pieces of metal, such as pipe. These plates register gamma rays from a single radium sulfate source fixed in the centre.

Exposure times vary from a few minutes to 48 hours. Mr. Mochel said. Time of the exposure is gauged by using a special slide rule, developed for the purpose by Navy engineers.

To Test Theory on Int. Trade

New York, May 3.

A cooperative effort by nations to plan their economies so as to avoid conflict in international trade will be put to the test for the first time in Latin America in the coming decade, according to a programme already taking shape in South America. The programme has attracted the attention of economists who hold that its operation will afford them their first opportunity to appraise a theory as old as modern economices, a theory that each nation should specialize in producing the goods for which it is best suited and that it should have a clear field in marketing its specialties abroad, says Mr. Charles E. Egan in the "New York Times"

Because Latin-American countries are just starting on a programme of industrial expansion, according to officials in Chile, Peru, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina, the continent has the unusual chance to dictate the course which production will follow and to prevent the development of trade rivalries which have caused trouble between nations in all other parts of the world.

As outlined by Dr. Edward G. Gagneux, assistant general manager of the Banco Central de la Republica Argentina, a power in Argentine finance as well as business, the plan will enable industries in Latin-American republics to be geared for volume production and to earn the economies which come with mass output.

Start Already Made

Economists have long dreamed of a world in which the nation best suited to produce a given product would exchange it for goods other nations could turn out more efficiently, he said. We have a chance now to see that the industrialization of South America follows such a pattern, and a small beginning has already been made through the agreements we have concluded with Brazil and other neighbours.

So far as South America is concerned, the countries are trying to build up the maximum volume of trade between Western Hemisphere nations with the least possible amount of friction.

For instance, if one country, such as Brazil, seems particularly well equipped for the production of iron and steel a reasonable prices she should be encouraged by neighbouring countries to build up the industry. This can be accomplished by agreements providing for pre-erential tariff treatment for the products when it comes into competition in an adjoining republic with steel or iron from Europe or other parts of the world. In addition, perhaps, the Latin-American countries will work out agreements by which they will impose licensing requirements which will be used to discourage the building of rival iron and steel plants within their own borders.

Brazil to Take Farm Products

In exchange Brazil would case the way for the importation into her markets of wheat from Argentina, oil from Venezuela or Colombia, drug products from Paru and the products of other industries as yet undeveloped in other nations.

With this programme in operation the various South American republics can build up specific industries on a scale which would not be justified if only their home markets were to be considered.

Rival Industries

In some cases, of course, rival industries have already been started in many of the countries and there is little that can be done about those for the time being. However, dozens of new industries will spring up in the industrial expansion of the continent in the next ten years and our governments will be able to guide this development.

Similar enthusiasm was evidenced by officials and business leaders in other countries, notably Brazil and Colombia, where the success of the Pan-American coffee agreement, worked out by the coffee producing countries has made a tremendous impression. The agreement has demonstrated, they said, that co-operation on international trade problems is not only possible but highly profitable for the nations concerned. The steady improvement in coffee prices since the quota agreement was concluded last Fall has assured Brazil alone of an added income of $20,000,000 this year.

Carrots Become Button-Hole Fashions

Lord Woolton should be grateful to fashion designers, says Corisande.

Almost as soon as he gives fresh advice on food consumption or preservation it is turned into propaganda, in the shape of some fashion accessory!

Recently he praised the food value of carrots—today women are being offered fashion buttonholes in the shape of a cluster of artificial carrots, potatoes and a couple of swedes.

A string of runner beans to be attached to the lapel of a coat or across the front of a hat is another idea. A couple of onions, or potatoes, mixed with radishes serves the same purpose.

A stick of celery is the war-time substitute for a jewelled hat ornament, and a nice green young lettuce is the patriotic successor to a bunch of violets.—"Evening Standard."

U.S. Wheat Crop Increase

Washington, June 11.

The Department of Agriculture yesterday forecast that the winter wheat crop would total 697,692,000 bushels—an increase of 45,000,000 bushels over the estimate made on May 1. The crop was expected to be 18 per cent. greater than the 1940 production.

Spring wheat production on June 1, was estimated at 213,007,000 bushels, hence U.S. wheat production this year will likely total 910,699,000 bushels. This would indicate that the total wheat supply will be 1,300,000,000 bushels—including the 40,000,000 bushels of old wheat—which would be a near record in holdings.—United Press.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, June 10.

Stocks on the New York Exchange closed higher today in active trading, and prices reached the best levels since early in April.

Further advances were foreseen by traders who believed that many stocks have been undervalued on the list. Although the market seems to have discounted already almost everything that can happen, caution still predominated due to the fact the market has passed through twelve straight sessions showing advances.

Wall Street was growing more and more bullish on the stock market. The ability of the list to move higher in the face of the so-called "peace scare" and the recent loss of Crete by Britain has strengthened the predominating belief in this discounting.

Experts feel that even if peace came—and none foresee it at present—the market would not be shaken because traders feel that the armament programme would continue on a large scale.—United Press.

Britain to Stiffen Food Control

London, May 3.

The debate on food in the House of Commons this week probably created a basis for the extension by the government of its control of food prices. The debate showed a general approval of the policy of the Ministry of Foods over the majority of staple foodstuffs but a dissatisfaction regarding the Ministry's failure to prevent profiteering in non-rationed food stuffs, states the "New York Times."

It is expected that bold steps will be taken soon to prevent rises in most of the non-rationed foodstuffs. The Ministry is known to be examining several schemes with this end in view. The fixing of maximum prices may be supplemented by the licensing of the food trade. This would exclude speculation by outsiders which has reached respectable proportions since there are fewer speculative opportunities now because of the closing of most of the commodity markets.

Rationing Schemes

The strengthening of the rationing schemes in some cases, especially milk, also is expected. The present system calling for a reduction in milk consumption by 15 per cent. through voluntary arrangement between distributors and consumers is not working smoothy. As retained milk is required for the manufacture of condensed milk and cheese to accumulate a reserve for next winter when a milk shortage is anticipated a stronger policy is regarded as justified in most political circles.

Meanwhile the rationing of cheese starts on Monday. On the same day a new cheese maximum price order will be introduced which fixes the retail price on all cheese at 1s 1d a pound, which is a 1d reduction for several classes. The cheese ration starts with one ounce a person a week, but an increase is expected if shipping space for a large consignment of New Zealand cheese, bought by the Ministry of Food, is available.

Shipping Shortage

The shortage of shipping is influencing Britain's food imports to a rising degree. The Ministry's Parliamentary secretary stated in the House of Commons this week that he regarded it important to obtain food supplies necessitating the shortest haul. It was welcomed, therefore, that the United States had exended the lease-lend act to foodstuffs.

Purchases in distant markets including Australia and New Zealand already are restricted and consultations with Dominion governments regarding larger purchases in the United States are being held. The first sign of the anticipated United States deliveries is given in the new eggs at the same level as Dominion fixes the price of United States eggs at the same level as Dominion eggs.

London is Centre Of Free Nations

King Haakon of Norway attended a luncheon held at Frascati's Restaurant, Oxford Street, some time ago to celebrate the formation of the Norwegian P.E.N. Club in England. An address was given by Dr. Wilhelm Keilhau, historian and writer on scientific subjects, who was president of the P.E.N. in Oslo until the German occupation, and on whose initiative London has become the temporary seat of the Norwegian Centre. Miss Storm Jameson, president of London P.E.N., presided.

Dr. Keilhau said that the first fatal fault of Hitler was that he did not make even an attempt to include in his so-called "new order" the traditions of the Great German poets and thinkers. The Norwegian people were fighting to maintain the traditions of the people and mental freedom. The future would give the strongest power ever seen—an ironclad cooperation between the democracies and a union of all free nations.

The union would assemble under one axis in London, and in this hemisphere London would be its natural capital. All negotiations for the peace to come would take place in London. In this age the great struggle was between ideologies and ideals, and ideals would win.

The Norwegian Government had resolved to establish in London after the war an Anglo-Norse Scientific Institute, to which all writers would be welcome. There would always be in London so many P.E.N. writers that the existence of their club would be secure for a long time, and it would play its part in the British-Norwegian cooperation.

It would please them particularly to practice this cooperation in this great city of hospitality and freedom, this town of chivalrous defence, this unconquerable fortress of democratic ideals and hopes for the future. They offered their best wishes for its glorious future.

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Anti-Nazi Acts in Denmark Elicit Official Warning

Copenhagen, June 11.

The Danish Ministry of Justice yesterday issued a proclamation warning that demonstrations by the Danish people against the German Army of Occupation will be punished by fines or prison sentences ranging up to two years.

The Ministry of Justice appealed particularly to the younger people not to forget King Haakon's proclamation asking for a friendlier attitude towards foreign troops.

"Due to the increased demonstrations against the German occupation troops by insulting shouts or waving of banners and the flag of the other belligerent power, it is, therefore, necessary to adopt stronger measures against incidents which might ruin Danish-German relations," the proclamation added.—United Press.

Japanese Fires Into Air to Stop Fugitive

A shot was fired by a Japanese gendarme on Rue Vouillemont at 11.40 a.m. yesterday, when one of eight Chinese, arrested by the Japanese gendarmerie in co-operation with the French police at 176 Boulevard de Montigny on suspicion of participating in anti-Japanese acts, made an attempt to escape.

According to information obtained yesterday afternoon, the Japanese authorities approached the French police for co-operation in arresting five men and three women, all suspected of anti-Japanese activities. The party then proceeded to Boulevard de Montigny where they arrested the eight persons.

From Boulevard de Montigny, the party and the arrested persons were being taken to Poste Central in Route Stanislas Chevalier for questioning when one of them, a tailor, jumped off the truck. One of the Japanese gendarmes immediately fired a shot into the air to stop the fugitive, but failed to do so. The tailor, however, was caught a few minutes later.

May Was Record Month For Book Circulation

May was a record month for book circulation here if the record of the Municipal public library is any criterion. According to a report of Mr. A. Avshalomoff, the Municipal librarian, a total of 20,361 books were lent out during the month for home reading, showing an increase of 3,000 books over April and 7,045 books more than the corresponding month last year.

That the business of the library has increased considerably was evinced by the increase in the number of subscribers which in May last totalled 1,469 against 984 for the same period last year.

During the month under review 6,497 persons made use of the reading-rooms of the library which, for the convenience of the public is open throughout the day from 8.30 a.m. to 8 p.m. on week-days and from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Sundays.

Canada Said Shipping Wheat to Japan

Ottawa, June 11.

Mr. R. B. Manson, Conservative leader, yesterday told the House of Commons that Canada was allowing the export of Canadian wheat to Japan because of pressure applied by the Tokyo Government, but the Minister of Trade and Commerce said that no shipments had been made since February.

Mr. E. M. Parley revealed that three non-Canadian firms had handled cargoes of wheat for Japan. He predicted that they would either reach "enemy hands" or allow Japan to release equivalent amounts of wheat on hand to the Axis.

Mr. James McKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce, admitted that shipments had been made to Japan by the Canada Grain Company of Vancouver. He added, however, that the Bunge North American Company had informed him that the last shipment of wheat to the Orient was made in February.

Since then, he pointed out, the companies had refused to send either Canadian or North American wheat.—United Press.

Hull Sends Note to Portuguese Envoy

Washington, June 11.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, yesterday wrote to the Portuguese Ambassador to the United States that the U.S. Government "viewed with increasing anxiety the constantly expanding acts of aggression by a belligerent power who now threatens the peace and safety of other countries."

Mr. Hull declared that the United States plans no aggression against the territory of any nations, but has reserved the right to act in its own self defence.

The statement was in a note handed to the Portuguese Minister. Portugal had sought clarification of references to Portuguese islands made by President Roosevelt in his fireside speech on May 27. The President said at that time that the United States would not permit Axis occupation of the Azores or Cape Verde.—United Press.

Japanese Attempt to Enter District Court

Travelling in two motor cars, twelve Japanese in civilian clothes went to the First Special District Court in North Chekiang Road (Criminal Branch) yesterday morning and insisted that they be allowed to go to the courtrooms despite police and S.V.C. intervention. A short while later, however, they were persuaded to leave the place. It was learned that the Japanese might be interested in attending a hearing of a case involving two men alleged to have forced somebody to subscribe to a Chinese language newspaper. No such hearing was held.

Soy Bean Milk Now on Market

At a press reception, given by the Pure Fruit Drinks, Inc., 556 Kiaochow Road, bottlers of the Green Spot and manufacturers of Vito-milk, on Monday afternoon, it was revealed that Vito-milk, a milk extracted from soy beans, has been on the market since May this year. This new product has been tested and approved by the two Municipal Councils and also the China Nutritional Aid Council as a food drink for adults and infants.

This new product as revealed by chemical analysis and numerous hospital feeding experiments is not only equivalent to cow's milk, but in some respects it is even superior. For it contains more Vitamin A, D, Protein, Carbo-hydrates than cow's milk, and it is entirely free from tubercular bacteria. Vito-milk's fat particles are also much smaller than that of cow's milk, hence it is more easily digestible and assimilated by infants.

It was also pointed out at the reception that Vito-milk should not be confused with ordinary soy bean milk available from small shops. For Vito-milk has been much improved and supplemented by adding such ingredients in proper proportion as vitamin concentrates A, D, egg yolk, albumen, calcium, which are deficient in ordinary soy beans milk. For better flavour and greater enrichment of the milk, walnuts, peanuts and almonds are also mixed in Vito-milk.

Done by Machinery

The whole process in the production of Vito-milk is entirely done by machinery. Not a single step has it been touched by human hand. The selected soy beans in their natural form are first soaked in water over night. Then they are ground with eight times of water. From the time it is placed in the enclosed grinder to the time it comes out, it is not seen. For it is mixed, boiled, sterilized, cooled and bottled, all in stainless steel pipes, mixers, pasteurizer and coolers.

The care for bottling is also most painstaking. Practically the same procedure practised in grade "A" dairies is followed here. All bottles are first soaked in soda solution for three hours, then electrically brushed, soaked in clean water and rinsed again. Finally the washed bottles are placed in a sterilizing chamber for 15 minutes, subjecting the bottles and their containers to steaming with a temperature of 200 degrees. The bottles will then be absolutely germ free and ready for bottling and delivery.

The manufacturers are celebrating the third anniversary of their company by introducing this new product and giving a 20 per cent. discount to regular subscribers of Vito-milk during this anniversary week.

Maharajah Appeals for Greater War Effort

Mysore, June 11.

An appeal to every true lover of the country to bend his whole energies to strengthening India's defences and equipping all soldiers fighting India's battle on foreign soil was made by the Maharajah of Mysore inaugurating a joint session of Mysore Legislatures this afternoon.

"Let our watchword be economy and production in every possible direction, most of all in those that help India play her full part in the war," declared the Maharajah.

He referred to the enormous sacrifices which were being made in other parts of the world to save civilization and said that forces of destruction had been let loose and it looked as though those who released them had lost control over the consequences of their recklessness.

No lover of human freedom and ordered progress, or patriot seeking India's safety and happiness, the Maharajah concluded, could accord in an hour of imminent peril to exaggerate the importance of local questions or fail to do all that lay in his power to achieve victory by collective individual effort.—Reuter.

Stimson Urges Duty-Free Defence Materials

Washington, June 11.

Col. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, yesterday urged that Congress enact legislation permitting the Government to import defence articles, including strategic materials, free of normal duties.

The legislation requested by Mr. Stimson in a letter to Representative Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House, would cover all Government agencies.—United Press.

Batavia Tea Market Firmer

Batavia, June 11.

The tea market in Batavia during the last few months showed a firmer tendency, prices rising from about 40 cents a pound in January to 56½ cents during the first weeks in May.

This is said to have been primarily due to the blockade of China ports, but the extensive buying of N.E.I. tea by Australia and the United States, presumably to store up in case of eventualities, is also believed to have been responsible for the rise.—Reuter.

House Seeks to Reduce Income Exemptions

Washington, June 11.

The House Ways and Means Committee decided yesterday to oppose the present personal exemptions on income tax under the Treasury Department's new tax programme to raise US$3,600,000,000. The House Committee has urged lowering of present exemptions.—United Press.

New Japanese Minister To Panama

Tokyo, June 11.

Mr. Masatoshi Akiyama, Japanese Consul-General at Sydney, has been appointed Japanese Minister to Panama, the Foreign Office officially announced today. Mr. Kikuji Yonezawa, Japanese Minister to Portugal, will be relieved of his post, the communique added.—Domei.

★Prime Minister Clarifies War Situation

(Continued from page 8)

"Nevertheless, it would be a mistake to go to the other extreme and belittle the remarkable achievements of our country and its armed forces. There are many things for which we may be thankful. The air attack on this island has not overwhelmed us. Indeed, we have risen through it strengthened and glorified. There is no truth in the statement that the production capacity of our factories is falling off at an alarming rate. It may not be going so fast as we would like, and if anyone can tell us how to make it go faster, he will be rendering a great service, but it is not simply a question of giving very strident orders and demands. There is much more than that in making the whole of our factories go properly. But it is the exact reverse of the truth to say the productivity is falling off at an alarming rate.

"In guns and tanks, for instance, the monthly average for the first quarter of 1941 was 50 per cent. greater than in the last quarter of 1940. The output for the month of May was the highest yet reached and more than double the monthly rate for the last quarter of 1940. We have not been overwhelmed by air attacks, and our production, far from being beaten down by disorganization from the attacks, has been increasing at a very high rate.

Atlantic Battle

"The Battle of the Atlantic is also being well maintained. In January Hitler mentioned March as the peak month of his effort against us on the sea. We were to be exposed to attacks on a scale never before dreamed of and there were rumours of hundreds of U-boats and masses of aircraft to be used against us. These rumours were spread against us in the world and a very alarming impression was produced.

"March, April and May have now gone and we are in the middle of June. Apart from the losses in the fighting in the Mediterranean, which were serious, our losses during the month of May were the lowest for a long time.

Nazi Ships Sunk

"Prodigal efforts were made to bring cargoes and to protect the ships, and these exertions have not failed. It is much easier to sink ships than to build them or to bring them safely across the ocean. We have lately been taking a stronger hand in this sinking process ourselves. It is a most astonishing fact that in the month of May we sank or captured or caused to be scuttled no less than 257,000 tons of enemy shipping, although they present us with a target which is perhaps one-tenth as great as that we present to them. While they slink from port to port under the protection of their air umbrella, and make short furtive voyages from port to port across the sea, we maintain our whole worldwide traffic with never less than 2,000 ships on the seas or less than 40 in the danger zones on any day.

"Yet the losses we inflicted upon them in the month of May, "Mr. Churchill concluded," were in the vicinity of three-quarters of the losses they inflicted upon us. This has a bearing on the possibility of seaborne invasion because the destruction of enemy tonnage is proceeding at a most rapid and satisfactory rate."—Reuter.

American Aircraft Production

New York, June 11.

Manufacturers of highpower aircraft engines smashed all records in the month of May in the output of power plants.

Unofficial estimates indicate that the three major producers in the highpower field, Wright, Pratt and Whitney, and Allison, combined produced in the neighbourhood of 3,500 engines. This means that since January the monthly production rate has been boosted 1,100 units, while the industry had combined facilities for only 200 to 300 engines a month in September 1939, at the outbreak of war.

The Wright Aeronautical Corporation still leads the procession, with their Paterson, New Jersey, plant turning out 1,700,000 horsepowers in May, as compared with 1,100,000 horsepowers in January.

The Pratt and Whitney division of the United Aircraft Corporation is actually running 1,400 engines ahead of schedule. It is approaching the 1,300,000 horsepower mark and is scheduled to reach peak production of 2,000,000 horsepowers a month late this year.

Rapid Progress

The Allison division of the General Motors Corporation has made rapid progress. Prior to July 1940 less than 100 engines were turned out. In February, 1941, the production reached 400, and the May production was probably about 500. The company is aiming at a monthly peak of 1,000 by December.

Allison is steadily stepping up engine power. The latest increase announced yesterday shows that the improved model actually weighs less than 1 lb. per horsepower. Overall dimensions are no larger than previously despite the fact that the horsepower has been stepped up 175 to 1,325 horsepowers.

A new engine weighing 1,303 lbs. has been accepted by the Army. It is stated that it makes possible heavier armour, increased firepower and greater speed and climbing ability. It is said that it would permit a plane to carry 1,500 lbs. of armour without sacrificing speed.—Reuter.

Armament Commissar in Russia Dismissed

Moscow, June 10.

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. announced today that Dimitri Ustinove has been appointed Commissar of the Armament Industry succeeding B. L. Vannikov, who has been relieved of his post for failure to cope with his duties.—Domei.

Mussolini States U.S. Entry Does Not Disturb Axis

Rome, June 11.

Premier Benito Mussolini yesterday asserted that the United States is already in the war, warned the American people they would face a dictatorship "inferior to ours" in the event of actual participation and declared that American intervention "does not greatly disturb us."

He declared that actual participation by the United States "would not modify the present situation, which is one of de facto if not de jure war," warned that a U. S. declaration of war would automatically bring Japan into the fighting at the side of the Axis.

Speaking for 55 minutes before the Chamber of Deputies, Il Duce revealed that Germany had agreed to Italian occupation of all of Greece.

"God Has Chosen Blood"

"The Axis will win," Il Duce declared. "I firmly believe that in this battle between gold and blood, God has chosen blood.....we will win."

The Italian Premier hinted at an immediate Axis attack on Egypt and the Suez Canal, declaring that the occupation of Crete had given the Axis good bases for attacking Egypt.

"Crete was a step toward final victory," he added.

Il Duce emphasized the solidarity of the home front, claiming that "Italians feel that this war is a revolution which must eliminate the privileges of the democracies."

A U. S. declaration of war, he declared, "would be tardy, would not give Britain victory and would only extend the length of the war." He added that such a move "would bring about an authoritarian regime in the United States which would be inferior to ours."

Japan's Part

Sig. Mussolini declared that the Axis would help Japan who "in accordance with the Tripartite Pact would be indifferent to United States aggression against the Axis."

The Italian Premier declared that Italy would occupy Greece, and said that that country now forms part of Italy's vital space in the Mediterranean.

Il Duce announced that 13,502 Italian troops were killed during fighting in Greece, including 1,528 Blackshirts. He revealed that 38,763 were wounded, including 3,292 Blackshirts.

Il Duce declared that the Italian Navy "transported from Italy to Albania, 560,603 soldiers, 82,072 horses and mules, and 704,150 tons of supplies. We lost 17 steamers, three torpedo boats and 295 dead and missing in the Adriatic, while five steamers and six torpedo-boats were damaged.

"Italian planes brought to Albania 30,851 men and 3,016 tons of supplies. German planes brought to Albania 39,816 men and 2,923 tons of supplies. Only one transport plane was damaged, with 20 men aboard," he added.

Il Duce declared that "with about 400 planes and 400 cannons, we inflicted terrible losses on the Greeks. In April, even if the situation in the Balkans had not changed, the Italian Army would have destroyed the Greek Army."

Sig. Mussolini, commenting on the African front, stated that "I do not know when or how we will return to East Africa, but I know we will return. Our dead must be and will be avenged...."—United Press.

Thai Arrests Alleged Plotters Against Life Of Country's Premier

Tokyo, June 11.

The "Yomiuri" correspondent in Bangkok this morning reported that the Thai Government authorities have arrested and are holding for questioning five members of the Chungking Blue Shirt Terrorist Organization on charges of plotting the assassination of the Premier, Luang Bipul Songgram, and have also rounded up a large number of Chinese in Singapore, near the British Malaya border, for spy activities.

The correspondent asserted on reliable authority that pro-Chungking Chinese are infiltrating into Thailand and declared that the entire plan was British-inspired in order to overthrow the pro-Japan Bipul Cabinet and restore the pro-British party of the late King Prajadhipok who died recently after six years abroad.

The "Yomiuri" correspondent charged that the plot centre was in Singapore, and said that the former Thai Agricultural Minister, at present at Singapore, and a member of the Thai Royal family in Batavia were involved.—Domei.

Stimson Condemns Axis Activities

West Point, N.Y., June 11.

Col. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, told the 1941 graduating class of the West Point Military Academy last night that the world is too small to contain both the democratic and Axis systems, and contended that the issue between them can not be compromised.

Col. Stimson declared that the Axis system "is so at variance with the entire history of man's progress that it won't endure permanently. It is doomed to eventual, total failure."

The War Secretary, however, cautioned the graduates not to underestimate the dangers facing the country from well-trained armies inculcated with the spirit of fanaticism.—United Press.

Order to Newspapers In Western Area

All newspapers to be circulated in the extra-Settlement road areas in the Western District must be registered beforehand with the Headquarters of the Western District Special Police, it was officially announced yesterday by the new joint police headquarters. Newspapers can be sold in the area only after they have been registered and newspaper offices were urged to send representatives to the headquarters before June 15 to obtain registration cards. This journal has received such a notification.

Inquest on Sikh Concluded

A verdict of death due to misadventure was returned by Mr. C. H. Haines, H. M. Coroner, in the British Police Court, when the inquest on Dalip Singh, a Sikh watchman, was concluded yesterday. The Sikh died following a collision with an omnibus on Kiangwan Road outside the main entrance of Hongkew Park whilst riding a bicycle on May 31.

In his findings, Mr. Haines recorded that there was no blame attached to the Chinese driver of the bus, operated by the Central China Omnibus Company, as he was satisfied that the vehicle was stationary when the bicycle ridden by the deceased collided with it. The Coroner also recorded that there was no reason to believe that the deceased was drunk at the time of the accident.

The Sikh cyclist died at 1.30 p.m. on June 1, the day following the accident, it was revealed by Dr. H. Couper Patrick, the Resident Medical Superintendent of the Shanghai General Hospital, in the witness box yesterday. It was his opinion that the increasing unconsciousness of the deceased was not due to drunkenness; the state of his pupils also did not suggest that the victim had been drinking.

Question of Drunkenness

The question of drunkenness was brought up in court because the death certificate handed to the police, and signed by Dr. E. Herz, Assistant Medical Officer of the Shanghai General Hospital, and Dr. Patrick, had the word, "Drunk?" written upon it. Dr. Patrick explained this by saying that he had made this note on the certificate as the Indian constable of the S.M.P. who brought the deceased to hospital had mentioned this word. Dr. Patrick himself did not notice any trace of alcohol.

The Coroner passed the verdict that death was caused by a fractured skull and laceration of the brain.

Tokyo Press on New Federation

Tokyo, June 11.

Welcoming the Cabinet's decision yesterday to absorb into a single federation all existing organizations for promoting New Asia ideals, the newspapers "Asahi," "Kokumin," and "Hochi" this morning editorially agreed that the merits of the plan must be judged by the future work of the federation.

Pointing out that merely formal amalgamation contributes little to the purpose for which unification was planned, the "Asahi" asserted that unification was the "start and not the solution of the problem."

The paper declared that the Government will be disappointed if it approaches with its traditional bureaucratic attitude problems arising from differences of views among members of the associations, and asserted that true co-operation was possible only if the leaders of the East Asia Bureau of the National Service Association and the New East Asia Federation reach an agreement regarding the New Asia ideals.

Old Rivalries

Reviewing the circumstances which led to the Government's decision for amalgamation, the "Kokumin" said that the past record revealed that the "East Asia Bureau lacks the power to eliminate rivalries among the New Asia organizations," adding that some still opposed the amalgamation plan.

Asserting that amalgamation had been delayed unduly because of procrastination and lack of power of the East Asia Bureau, the "Kokumin" urged the Bureau to "exercise power without playing with ideological trifles."

The "Hochi" said that the proposed federation would be harmful instead of useful for the disposal of the China hostilities if the Government, the East Asia Bureau and the New Asia Federation do not forget all past feuds.—Domei.

Virginia Donor Gives Spitfire to Britain

London, June 11.

The Ministry of Aircraft Production announced yesterday that an anonymous Virginia donor had given US$35,000 to the Montreal "Wings for Britain" Committee with which to purchase a fully-equipped Spitfire to be named "Jennifer."

The gift was made to commemorate the first birthday of an unidentified soldier's daughter.

Lady Astor, a Virginia-born woman, declared that "it warmed my heart when I heard of the present of a Spitfire to England from Virginia. I wish my friends and relations in Virginia could realize what this help means to us now.

"I have often felt like flying back to tell them, or at least try, but you can not leave the battle-front. The battle is terrific, but with all your help we shall win handsomely. Nobody ever doubts that.

"All my English friends want me to let you know how deeply grateful they are for both your prayers and gifts. Both are needed, but God will help us all," Lady Astor concluded.—United Press.

Thai Minister's Mission To Singapore Success

Bangkok, June 11.

Major Vilas Osthananda, Thai Minister, returned from Singapore last evening thoroughly bucked up by the success of his mission, which was to arrange with British interests at Singapore for the shipment of fuel oil to Thailand.

He said he was very optimistic regarding the future of Anglo-Thai relations, and thanked Singapore for its generous hospitality throughout the sojourn.

Maj. Osthananda added that he also took every opportunity to clear misunderstandings in regard to the political and economic trends of Thailand.—Reuter.

Five Killed in Air Crash Near Peiping

Peiping, June 11.

The Hayabusa, airliner of the China Aviation Company, crashed in the vicinity of Paoshui, 13 kilometres southwest of Wangtu, on the Peiping-Hankow Railway at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, it was reported here. According to despatches the pilot of the plane, Hiroshi Maeda, Mechanic Hideshige Sato, and three other company employees, Koichi Umemoto, Kaoru Koga and Yoshio Oka, died in the crash.—Domei.

Tsingtao M. Aground

Tsingtao, June 10.

The Tsingtao Maru, 4,017-ton freighter of the Dairen Kisen Kaisha, ran aground three miles outside of Tsingtao harbour at 12.45 o'clock today, it was reported. Latest despatches added that the vessel was not in danger.—Domei.

LYCEUM

June 19, at 9 p.m.

CONCERT

TO BENEFIT RUSSIAN WRITERS FUND IN FRANCE

with collaboration of

Mrs. E. GRIGORIEFF (Soprano)

G. KOUDINOFF (Baritone)

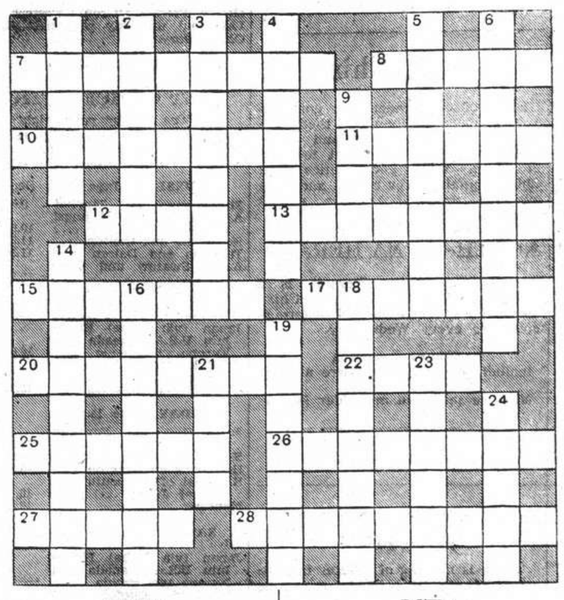
Maestro A. Bershadsky (violin)
Maestro H. Margolinski (piano)

Booking at Moutrie's and Lyceum

-8458

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 519

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

7 In normal circumstances the better the housewife the less use she has for this (9)
8 Plunder got afoot? (5)
10 Nowadays they are more likely to carry proposals than ladies (8)
11 A pig-sticker's trophies perhaps (6)
12 Mrs. J. Sprat couldn't eat it (4)
13 A golfer's tale about this shot would be fishy in part (8)
15 Talk of some circles about us (7)
17 An angler would consider Jack a suitable name for this old soldier (7)
20 Not men of the trees but some townsmen (8)
22 Even the modest billiard player is excused for putting this on (4)
25 Fishermen use this and the wives before fifty can make it (6)
26 One is often thus thankful for the sound of this on a cold night (8)
27 It is foolish but always starts in a New Year (5)
28 Charm with the start of a modern political creed (9)

DOWN

1 In rowing circles this means only one boat oddly enough (5)
2 This sort of offering is in fulfilment of a vow (6)
3 Hereon is a dangerous position though there is restitution after all (8)
4 College obviously not all old (7)
5 Should this drink be cold to be in good condition? (8)
6 Epithet for a modern man-of-war (9)
9 A toy in the uppermost place (4)
14 Fluctuating unpaid account (9)
16 Many going away are causing a split (8)
18 The golf pro giving this lesson will show the example (8)
19 Combination of a horse and a ship! Some puzzle this (7)
21 The source of the meal (4)
23 Changing colour (6)
24 A modern allowance (5)

YDAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 7, Exchange of views; 8, Greeted; 10, Pageant; 11, Sisal; 12, Poker; 14, Quays; 15, Deft; 16, Maul; 17, Butt; 19, Skid; 21, Uncut; 22, Level; 23, Croat; 25, Griffon; 26, Mullion; 27, Blood from a stone. DOWN: 1, Extraordinarily; 2, Cheered; 3, Andes; 4, Offal; 5, Direful; 6, Twenty-five to one; 9, Diet; 10, Palm; 13, Rebut; 14, Quail; 17, Buffoon; 18, Tern; 19, Siam; 20, Deplete; 23, Corfe; 24, Tubal.

Miscellaneous

JAPANESE legal adviser offers his services to nationals (companies or individuals) of any country for the conduct of affairs and safeguard of interests. Secretary Terui, 673 Szechuen Road. Telephones 17289, 19351. 13171

CARPETS cleaned chemically, 15 cents per square foot. Rugs repaired, stored, dyed. Esso Company, telephone 12170. -8060

IF you have anything whatsoever for sale or wish to purchase, telephone or send us a note. Our terms are cash. Chesterfield Art Secondhand Goods Store, 1469 Bubbling Well Road, telephone 36334. 13151

Motor Cars and Cycles

WANTED to buy, Buick, 1937/1940, telephone 32891, Mr. Yih. -8464

ONE 1934/5 Master de luxe Chevrolet sedan, in tip-top condition, owner leaving, price US$500 or nearest offer. Box 4395, NCDN. -8468

MORRIS Minor for sale, good condition. Business telephone 19474, Cable Department. 13293

OLDSMOBILE coupe 1931 in perfect condition, US$225. Telephone 75172, 9-10.30 a.m. -8457

WANTED American made sedan 1937/1940 model (preferably Ford or Dodge). Box 4372, NCDN. -8415

IF you wish to buy, sell, exchange or service motor cars you cannot possibly lose by obtaining a proposition from Bill Motors authorized Ford Mercury and Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers. Thousands have been satisfied. Telephone 74400. 13080

FIAT 514 sedan, Austin 7 tourer, Ford 4-cylinder char-a-banc, Opel coach, Studebaker sedan, Terraplane sedan. Pacific Motors, Telephone 74500. -8403

1934 Chrysler 6 sedan in excellent condition. US$400 or best offer. Post Office Box 1218. -8397

WANTED, motor-car from private party. Must be in good condition. Write to 232 Hamilton House or telephone 19999. -8372

FOR SALE, 1934 Ford V8 sedan, US$400. No dealers. Telephone 10429 for demonstration. 13142

WE buy for cash, sell on easy terms and exchange cars, trucks. Telephone 70159, Triangle Motors. -7448

To Advertisers

The following replies are being held at this office, and the owners of the undermentioned Box numbers are requested to call for same before June 20 after which date they will be destroyed.

Nos. 3084, 3136, 3139, 3190, 3209, 3214, 3236, 3451, 3462, 3476, 3484, 3489, 3490, 3504, 3572, 3602, 3720, 3733, 3739, 3767, 3789, 3838, 3860, 3960, 4088, 4126, 4151, 4169.

Furnished Apartments

BEAUTIFUL two-roomed apartment, Concession/Settlement. Furniture reasonable. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -8495

TO LET, three-roomed flat, bath, kitchen, Concession. New furniture below cost. Box 4396, NCDN. -8469

LUXURIOUS 4, 3, 2 roomed apartments furniture to be taken over. Architect Herper, 205, Winling. -8460

2 NICELY furnished 2 room apartments no keymoney, rent only. Architect Herper, 205, Winling. -8460

APARTMENTS. Large selection: rooms, furnished, unfurnished flats, houses, shops, offices, godowns. 1272 Avenue Joffre. -8441

GENTLEMAN desires to share apartment in Grosvenor House with reliable, quiet gentleman. References required. Box 4386, NCDN. -8444

FOR RENT, spacious two-roomed flat. Furniture to be taken over. Reply to Box 4365, NCDN. 13237

Furnished Houses

ATTRACTIVELY furnished house, Tunsin Road, to let, seven rooms, two attic rooms, three bathrooms, kitchen, pantry, servants' quarters, garage and garden. Reasonable rental. Prompt enquiries to Ward-Smith, telephone home 21194, office 14420. 13261

BEAUTIFUL residence situated Yu Yuen Road with tennis court, hot house, separate servants quarters, garage, central heating, telephone, immediate occupation. Furniture and fittings must be taken over. Rent US$50 per month Apply Mr. Chen, c/o Williams' Studio, 126 Bubbling Well Road. -8461

Unfurnished Houses

BEAUTIFUL House Boissezon, 5 rooms, 2 baths, all conveniences, garden, garage. Architect Herper 205, Winling. -8460

HOUSE for rent: nine rooms, garage, garden. Route Mayen. Apply 105/495 Honan Road, 9-11 a.m. -8449

DETACHED house, seven rooms, three bathrooms, central heating, garage, large garden available in western district from about August 15 next. Address Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 13239

TO LET, large, detached residence on Great Western Road. Four living rooms, eight bedrooms, six bathrooms, large servants' quarters, Garage and garden. Immediate occupation. Apply Algar & Co., Ltd. Telephone 11430. 13229

Medical

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
(New York and Berlin Clinics)
Specialist in
Urology and Skin Diseases
HAMILTON HOUSE, Office 218
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622

Dr. A. LESNIK, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
320 SZECHUEN ROAD.
Hours: 10.30-1, 3-6 Telephone 17779
86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8. Telephone 83993

CHINESE SERVANTS

The feeling of peace and well-being that comes of having efficient and trustworthy house servants is an enviable one and can be yours if you will place an advertisement in our classified advertisement columns. This has been a very successful method of securing reliable chauffeurs, cooks, houseboys and coolies, since Shanghai was very young.

Foreign Craftsmen

MEN'S smart summer suits made to order. Kohn, 247 Roi Albert, Cafe Paris building. Telephone 70896. -7849

Radios

RADIO O.K.? For best radioman, telephone 43383. Experienced in all makes. Chang's Radio Corporation. -8456

US$65, RCA 8-tube all-wave radio-gramophone console, excellent tone reception. Like new. 1207 Bubbling Well Road, telephone 39455. -8453

TROY radio combination, portable, 6 tubes. Plays everywhere, enjoyable while travelling. Demonstration without obligation. Triangle Motors, 99 Cardinal Mercier. -7448

PUBLIC-address/phonograph amplifiers for hire. Indispensable for successful parties. Radio Corporation of Asia. Telephone 87777. -8342

Wanted to Rent

WANTED, three-bedroom house, unfurnished, or five-roomed apartment, unfurnished. Western district or French Concession. Box 4383, NCDN. 13292

SMALL furnished room required by bachelor from July 1. Telephone 71347, 2-4 p.m. or Box 4376, NCDN. -8410

BIG, nice room in apartment house, use of bath and kitchen, furnished/unfurnished, centrally situated in French Concession, urgently wanted by childless couple. Box 4364, NCDN. -8411

WANTED by British couple, two well furnished rooms facing south and own bathroom in private house or apartment French Concession. Breakfast essential, full board optional. Preferably verandah or garden. Address Box 4352, NCDN. -8380

WELL furnished room wanted near St. George, Yu Yuen Road, Avenue Haig. Offers to Box 4346, NCDN. -8374

WANTED by respectable bachelor one or two furnished rooms, from July 1. Embankment Building or vicinity. Please reply Box 4351, NCDN. -8377

HOUSE or apartment five rooms, from July 1 or August 1. Reply to Box 4336, NCDN. -8382

ONE large bed-sitting room. Bath, lavatory, Wayside district. Box 4324, NCDN. -8324

WANTED to rent house, eight to ten rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Must be in Settlement or Concession. Address Box 4327, NCDN. -8330

WANTED house with garden, Western area of French Concession. Telephone Standard Oil Co., Mr. T. C. Graham. 13252

WANTED furnished or unfurnished apartment or house in the Settlement. Five rooms or more. Brokers need not apply. Apply Telephone 73301. -8286

THREE responsible British ladies: Flat/apartment fully furnished, three bedrooms, bathrooms, living-room, reasonable rent Concession/Central. Box 4326, NCDN. -8338

WANTED flat of two rooms, furnished/unfurnished central district or Bubbling Well/Seymour Roads. Apply Post Office Box 776. -8358

Rooms Without Board

FOR RENT from June 15. Large, nicely-furnished room in apartment. All conveniences. 314 Hardoon Road, House 3, Apartment 12. -8457

SOUTHFACING, bed-sitting room, all conveniences, comfortable modern house, opposite Jessfield Park, large garden. Telephone 11929. -8409

BIG nicely furnished room, adjoining bathroom, use kitchen. Central location. Telephone 38446, tiffin time. -8420

COMFORTABLE, cool, furnished room in modern apartment. Quiet locality. No refugees. Telephone 75252. -8347

LARGE room for single man only. Please call 9/12 Route Paul Henry, telephone 77024. -8341

NEAR French Bund, one big room in modern apartment. Telephone 80854. -8303

TWO well furnished rooms for couple/single. Private bathroom. French Concession. Telephone 78056, 2-5. -8400

LARGE, furnished room to let, with verandah, garden, apply 23 Tifeng Road. -8364

WELL-FURNISHED room to let. T. Tan, 490 Avenue du Roi Albert. Telephone 76954 from 2 to 5. -8337

Rooms with Board

WELL furnished south room for two, with full or part board. 67 Route Vallon, corner Rue Massenet. -8422

THE BERKELEY, 20/12 Seymour Road, one double south room with private modern bathroom. Telephone 36251. -8431

THE Towers, 1182 Avenue Road. Comfortable single/double rooms, private bathrooms, large garden, excellent food. Telephone 35534. -8313

Unfurnished Apartments

THREE-roomed apartment, gas stove. Petain. No brokers. Box 4389, NCDN. -8459

NICE three-roomed flat, bath, kitchen, balcony. Concession. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -8465

2 LUXURIOUS 4-roomed apartments, all comfort, lift, no keymoney. Architect Herper, 205 Winling. -8460

3 LUXURIOUS 3-roomed apartments $350, 450, 600, no keymoney. Architect Herper, 205, Winlin. -8460

AIRY 2-roomed apartment, kitchen, bath, balcony, district Lorioz, $250. Architect Herper, 205, Winling. -8460

IN Most Luxurious apartment-house: 8, 5, 4, 3, 2-roomed apartments, lift, garage no keymoney. Architect Herper, 205, Winling. -8460

DELUXE 6-room apartments in finest apartment-house, lift, roof-garden garage, no Keymoney. Architect Herper, 205, Winling. -8460

IN garden residence, four-roomed apartment, garage, telephone, no keymoney, from June 15. Box 4387, NCDN. -8450

BROOKSIDE Apartments, 433 Avenue Haig, one four-roomed and one five-roomed apartment now available. Partly furnished if desired. Apply to renting office, 433 Avenue Haig, telephone 71930. -8426

MODERN four-room flats 44 Boissezon ready in July. Apply 10-11 a.m. week days only, Sun Lee & Co. 40 Ningpo Road, Third Floor. Telephone 19433. -7974

HUNGJAO. Four roomed flat to let unfurnished. Rubicon Road, near Golf Club. For particulars apply to Bryner & Co., 18 The Bund. -8450

More Classified Ads. Onerleaf

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Cloudy, hot and improving weather with fresh northerly winds over Shantung; with north-westerly to north-easterly over our regions and the coast to the south of the Saddles. Cyclonic rough weather with rain around Kiusiu, owing to the depression passing east-north-eastward.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 71.0 max. 81.0	min. 69.3 max. 82.8
„ same date last year	min. 67.0 max. 81.0	min. 64.6 max. 79.3

Rainfall: 1.72

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1941 (18th day of 5th moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on June 12, at 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on June 24. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on June 12, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: June 12, 14, 13, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 20 cents

Shanghai delivery	6 mos.	$42
China, Korea and Japan	„	46
Hongkong and Macao	„	50
Postal Union Countries	„	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

SUNDAY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"

Single copies $3

Shanghai, China and Japan	6 mos.	$42
Hongkong and Macao	„	44
Postal Union Countries	„	54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.

Telegrams: Herald, Shanghai

P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in the column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

ENGAGEMENT

BAKER—EDGREN.—The engagement is announced of ROBERT OWEN, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Baker of Hongkong, and HULDA, daughter of Mrs. S. Edgren and the late Captain H. Edgren of Shanghai. -8448

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

JUNE

12 East India Company's ship Clove arrived Japan (1643)
12 First Japanese railway opened (1872)
12 Italy attacked French Somaliland and bombed Malta (1940)

COMING EVENTS

JUNE

13 Iolanthe, Cath. Girls' School, 5.30.
14 P.S.G. Former Pupils 'At Home', Yu Yuen Road School, 4
15 Concert Louis Levinee (basso), S.J.Y.A. School, 42 Kinchow Road, 8.30.
16 18th Chinese Ballet, Lyc., 8.45.
18 'The Trumpeter', XMHD, 8.30.
18 Market Garden Fair, 118 Route Pere Robert, British War Funds, 4
19 Jumble Sale, Limbless Fund, 9.30
25 'The Trumpeter', XMHD, 8.30.
27 B.R.A. Members Meeting, Race Club, 8.30.

JULY

2 'The Trumpeter', XMHD, 8.30.

NOTIFICATION No. 5479

DOGS

Dog owners who have not yet taken out licences for the current year are requested to present their applications forthwith at the Revenue Office, or at Bubbling Well, Gordon Road or Yangtszepoo Police Stations, together with the fee of $12 for each dog.

By Order,

G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Commissioner General.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, June 11, 1941. 13257

SHANGHAI SECURITIES, LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the above Company will be opened on June 11 and 12, 1941 to enable persons who have recently acquired shares in the Company to register their holdings. No further transfers will be effected after the latter date.

J. A. TURNER
E. A. G. MAY
Liquidators

2/3 French Bund,
Shanghai, June 4, 1941. 13256

SS. "TSINAN"

23.5.41

General Average

Owing to this vessel having grounded on the voyage and expenses having been incurred to refloat her, a General Average has been declared. Cargo has been examined in C. N. Co. Ltd. Pootung Godowns by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy and will be dealt with as recommended by surveyors. For cargo forwarded onto destination, consignees will be required to sign an Average Agreement and to pay a deposit of 6 per cent. before their cargo will be delivered.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, The China Navigation Co. Ltd.

Shanghai, June 11, 1941. 13259

CHINA TRANSPORT AND STORAGE CO., INC.

The Certificate of Dissolution of the above Company has been received from the Secretary of State, Delaware, U.S.A. authorizing the dissolution of the above Company. Stockholders of record are hereby requested to apply to the undersigned with their share certificates, same to be surrendered upon payment of a prorata share of the assets of the Company in accordance with the resolution passed at the Special Meeting of Stockholders held on December 23, 1940.

AMERICAN SECURITIES CORPORATION (CHINA)

107 Museum Road, Shanghai. 13258

FORD V-8

The design of the Ford V-8 for 1941 establishes this car more firmly than ever as the style leader in its price class.

It is big, substantial and powerful in appearance. The graceful, modern front end is entirely individual in character. And creating a new style, the rich, colourful interiors have a distinctive two-tone treatment, carried through in instrument panel, fittings and upholstery.

BILLS MOTORS

Federal Inc., U.S.A.

615 Avenue Foch. Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

THE KAPAYANG RUBBER ESTATES CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty Second Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above named Company will be held at No. 49 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, on Monday, June 23, 1941 at 11.45 a.m. for the following purposes:—

To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1940, to declare a Dividend, to elect a Director and Auditors and to transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from June 18 to June 23, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries & General Managers.

Shanghai, June 11, 1941. 13245

SEMAMBU RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Share Certificates:

Cert. No.	Distinguishing Nos.	Shares
283	95621/96120	500
637	33601/34600	1.000
964	29351/29550	200
964	64697/64896	200
964	64297/64396	100
964	87326/87825	500
		2.500

of Shares of Tael One each in the above Company, registered in the name of Mr. Chu Pao Chee, have been declared lost or destroyed, and if the above Certificates are not produced within THIRTY days from date, they will be cancelled and new Certificates for 2.500 shares of Ten Candareens each will be issued in lieu thereof.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, June 11, 1941. 13234

AISHI DENTAL OFFICE

DENTAL SURGEON

Dr. M. YAGATA

Artificial Porcelain Teeth

(Jacket Crown)

50 Kiukiang Road,

Mitsui Bank Building, 1st Floor

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Telephone 14273 13070

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1253 Bubbling Well Road, Tel. 35203

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Telephone 16237/9 13158

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THE NAZI

cannot crush the British spirit with

BOMBS

though he may hurt the bodies of Britons and destroy their homes.

CIVILIANS

who suffer in Air Raids are helped by your gifts

to

THE CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND

(Hon. Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Stacey c/o Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.)

Market Garden Fair

at

118 Route Pere Robert

from 4 p.m.

on Wednesday, June 18.

All produce guaranteed

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BRITISH WAR FUNDS

(Space donated by Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd.)

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for refrigeration

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British and Best

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Telephone 36865 13026

ECONOMY IS THE WATCHWORD

Owners of the new Willys *Americar* report well over 20 miles per gallon in Shanghai traffic.

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Fed. Inc., U.S.A.

640 Avenue Foch.

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Captain N. D. Daniloff
E. N. Sokoloff
Captain A. A. Gourvitch
V. Godlevsky

COLUMBIA & GREAT WESTERN RIDING ACADEMY

470 Great Western Road, Tel. 22012
General Manager, N. I. KRIKORIANTZ 13039

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Model Dairy for Model Milk

"As standard as sterling silver"

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MEN'S SUMMER SUITS

Made to Order

from $48

AUGAN'S TAILOR

300 Kiangse Rd. (cor. Nanking Rd.) -8064

Leaving China?

Some of our readers are going to a new country; many of them are returning to their homeland — in either case they will want to keep in touch with personalities and Chinese affairs. The easiest and most effective way to do this is by subscribing to the

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

The "North-China Herald" is a weekly edition of the "North-China Daily News" and is mailed to foreign countries every Wednesday.

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May we send you an Order Form?

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17 The Bund, Shanghai

BLOCKS FOR COLOUR PRINTING

There is nothing of greater importance in colour printing than the skilful and accurate preparation of blocks. So well is this understood by printers of experience that no block in any degree defective is used. Technical knowledge in the matter of colour printing is imperative. Let the North China Daily News Printing Department handle your colour work if you desire satisfaction.

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS PRINTING DEPARTMENT

17 The Bund, Shanghai

Telephone 11055

POSITIONS WANTED

There is work to be had if you go through the right channels to reach it. An advertisement in our classified advertisement columns is likely to give you just the job you want, with very little trouble and expense to yourself.

Keep Sane with SANUS

The ideal table water for ruffled nerves

THE AQUARIUS COMPANY

44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

THE WORLD AUXILIARY INSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED

LONDON

R. A. KREULEN, *General Representative.*

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

2nd Floor, Continental Bank Bldg., 113 Kiukiang Road

Telephone 12867 (3 lines)

THE SHANGHAI DIRECTORY

(July Edition of the Hong List)

ENTRIES FOR THE ABOVE PUBLICATION ARE NOW CLOSED

Orders are being accepted and will be filled in rotation

PRICE $25

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE

17 The Bund, Shanghai

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	June 10 16.00	June 10 21.00	June 11 4.00	June 11 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.74	29.72	29.61	29.63
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.14	—0.18	—0.23	—0.21
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	—0.10	—0.12	—0.13	—0.09
Wind (direction)	SE/E	SE/S	W	W
„ (miles per hour)	13.7	2.5	6.8	19.3
Temperature (Fahr.)	76.8°	73.2°	70.5°	74.3°
Humidity (per cent)	83	98	96	85
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	10	10	10
Rainfall (inches)	—	0.52	1.31	0.12

Siccawei Abridged Report June 10	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.78	—0.11	29.74
Temperature: min. 71.6° max. 82.2°	76.9°	—3.0°	72.0°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	19.34	0.65	16.46

Time and Tide	12/6	13/6	14/6	15/6	16/6	17/6	18/6
Sun rises at Shanghai	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.57	18.58	18.58	18.59	18.59	18.59	19.00
Moon rises at Shanghai	21.26	22.11	22.51	23.28	—	0.02	0.37
Moon sets at Shanghai	7.32	8.33	9.33	10.30	11.26	12.19	13.13
Flood makes Shai. (day)	12.15	13.00	13.48	14.40	15.33	16.30	17.25
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	16.56	17.40	6.04	7.00	7.57	9.00	10.18
H. W. W'sung Bar (day)	13.39	14.33	15.30	16.31	17.38	5.44	7.25
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	11.71	11.25	10.58	10.02	9.35	8.95	8.48

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 10th:—Normal to high and steady pressure over north-east China and Japan. Depression over Kiangsi moving east-north-eastward. South-easterly winds over the China Coast. Cloudy, hot and damp weather with rain in the evening.

State on the morning of the 11th:—Overcast weather with drizzle getting cloudy. Fresh west-south-westerly wind. Low and unsteady pressure.—Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

THURSDAY, June 12.	Reg.	Ord.
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Amoy Fukien and Kiangsi Provinces via Amoy	10.00	10.30
Hongkong and Canton	11.30	12.00
Tsingtao and Dairen	11.30	12.00
Amoy Swatow and Canton	x 13.30	14.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Japan (via Kobe) Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	18.00	20.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00
Hongkong and Canton	19.30	20.00
FRIDAY, June 13.		
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	x 9.30	10.00
Hongkong and Canton	10.30	11.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
SATURDAY, June 14.		
Japan (via Kobe) Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	*20.00	8.00
Weihaiwei Chefoo and Tientsin	8.30	9.00
Chefoo Weihaiwei (via Chefoo) and Tientsin	x 14.30	15.00
Indo-China	x16.00	16.30
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Amoy Fukien and Kiangsi Provinces via Amoy	19.30	20.00
Tsingtao and Dairen	20.00	20.00
Japan Korea via Nagasaki	20.00	20.00

*The night before.

A Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 14th.

X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Next parcel mail for U.S.A. closes on June 18, 1941.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore.

Royal Netherlands Indies Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per steamer to Saigon on June 14, at 4 p.m. for registered and at 4.30 p.m. for ordinary.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kaigan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan, Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

T.P.R., north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Entire S.H.N.R. at 1 p.m.

Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Remark: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and T'tsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing, see above.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Portuguese Benevolent Society

IN MEMORY OF LIZAURA C. MARQUES

Goulbourn, Mr/Mrs. Willie	$10
Luz, Mr/Mrs. F. R.	100

IN MEMORY OF OSCAR M. OLIVEIRA

Ribeiro, Mr/Mrs. F. X.	$5

IN MEMORY OF F. X. REMEDIOS

Ribeiro, Mr/Mrs. F. X.	$5

IN MEMORY OF C. E. L. OZORIO

Diniz, Mr/Mrs. F. X.	$10

St. Joseph's Convent

IN MEMORY OF MR. FRITZ NITTMULLER

Hobbs, Mrs. Aliœ, Alice, Vera and Jack	$20

FOR TENNIS, FOR GOLF, FOR CRICKET
FOR ALL SPORTS

Wear a

"SWEAT RAG"

SPORTS SHIRT

The shirt that allows your body to breathe. Requires no ironing. Rinse out and hang to dry.

IN WHITE AND COLOURS $35.50

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

A vacancy occurs at Tientsin for young Englishman with good knowledge of men's outfittings. Must have gained experience at Home. Progressive position to right man. Apply in first instance giving full particulars to Box XYZ, NCDN. 13264

WANTED, experienced hardworking stenotypist. Address Box 4370, NCDN. 13243

WANTED, an experienced English or American nurse between 30-50 years of age, with good knowledge of English language to take care of two boys of eight and nine years old. Apply by letter to Chen Wen Chung, 171 Kiangse Road, Shanghai. -8335

ENGLISH retail store requires experienced young lady for selling millinery, corsets, etc. Apply by letter giving full particulars to Box 4369, NCDN. 13241

TEACHER to take charge of science and mathematics up to School Certificate wanted September. Apply Headmaster, 39 Myburgh Road. 13230

WANTED dental assistant for established dentist's office. Please apply by letter, giving age, education, experience and nationality. Box 4354, NCDN. -8383

CHINESE youth wanted as assistant to export business. Must have good knowledge of English. Apply to Post Office Box 1824. -8314

Business Opportunities

1,000 empty 6-gallon acetic acid bottles for sale $3.50 each. Box 4266, NCDN. -8240

HEALTH-RAYS Limited, extending exploitation agencies, desires further capital. Partner or loan. Executive position. Appointment only. Address Box 4338, NCDN. 13215

Educational

SPANISH lessons by experienced tutor, two or three times weekly, wanted by Japanese gentleman. Box 4385, NCDN. -8443

WANTED, English/American male teacher, mathematician, well-experienced in teaching commercial correspondence and English conversation. Please apply to Post Office Box 2071, Shanghai. -8425

LEARN German! German lessons, grammar and conversation, given by Mr. Knoché, 2 Quinsan Garden, Room 1. Exceptional references. -6191

Holiday Resorts

VILLA Lucia, 4 Chih Chuan Road, Iltis Hulk, Tsingtao. First class pension. Open for reservations. 13144

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

ALICE, 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, from 2 to 10. Massage. -7429

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking/374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. -7919

Lost

LOST Delivery Orders: D/O. No. 201 dated June 7, 1941, for ten bales containing each 40 pieces of "Five Bats" chop grey cotton shirting, 12 lb. per bale, issued by C. Itoh & Co., Ltd. to 裕大; D/O No. 202 dated June 7, 1941, for five cases containing each 40 pieces of "Raihoto" chop black cotton shirting, 12 lb. per bale, issued by C. Itoh & Co., Ltd. to 和昌. The above were lost on June 8, 1941 and the public is hereby warned that the same have become null and void. 13231

NOTICE is hereby given that the delivery orders No. U00728 three cases and U 00730 two cases covering serge, marked 四君子 issued by Naigai Wata Kaisha, Ltd., dated October 15, 1940, bearing the name of Nippon Menkwa Kabushiki Kaisha, are declared null and void. 申莊鐘昌信號 -8391

Cameras

GOOD camera accessories, binoculars wanted for account of American leaving shortly. Box 4262, NCDN. 13167

Offices, Shops, Godowns

SHOP for sale/to let, Bubbling Well vicinity. Reasonable. Apply 18 Route Voyron. Apartment 32. -8453

WANTED: Godown or self-contained godown compartments or building suitable for storage purposes, in central or western districts, about 5,000 square feet. Reply Post Office Box 1649. 13260

OFFICE located in Concession, with telephone, wanted for foreign trade. Apply Post Office Box 1824. -8394

ADVERTISER wants to change his one-roomed office, telephone, with bathroom, located in modern downtown building, for similar but roomier office of one/two/three rooms, willing to take over fixtures, furniture. Address Box 4358, NCDN. -8389

RELIABLE party requires office with fittings, preferably from firms evacuating. Apply full particulars Box 4339, NCDN. -8356

GODOWN space, approximately 2,000 sq. ft. to sublet on third-floor of godown on Chaofoong Road, near Broadway. Telephone 12630. 13081

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

CHINESE male typist, with good English, having five years' experience in correspondence, filing, bookkeeping and invoicing, desires to work immediately, with import/export firm as assistant to practice shipping-customs (in which no practical experience), starting salary $200 only. High references. Please address Box 4390, NCDN. -8453

YOUNG foreigner (neutral) seeks responsible position, fluent knowledge Japanese, wide experience, good connections. Address Box 4382, NCDN. -8435

BRITON, over military age, seeks position. Accountancy or office management. Sound experience. English certificates. Also good knowledge building and allied trades. Reply Box 4381, NCDN. -8434

EXPERIENCED Chinese clerk or office assistant. Is capable, fast typewriter. Address Box 4379, NCDN. -8430

YOUNG, attractive lady, knowledge of typing, filing, general office work, some experience, seeks position from June 15. Box 4367, NCDN. -8413

YOUNG girl seeks position (preferably with child). Excellent references. Box 4375, NCDN. -8418

EXPERIENCED young stenographer (European) seeks position with reliable firm. Reply to Box 4328, NCDN. -8340

UNIVERSITY undergraduate perfect English, Russian, French, some Chinese, intelligent, hardworking, seeks position. Box 4205, NCDN. -8140

BRITISH lady, thoroughly experienced and capable, seeks responsible position. Efficient secretary, used to handling correspondence, engaging and controlling staff, coding, filing, stencils, etc., Box 4371, NCDN. 13240

ENGINEER, experienced, offers services as instructor in machine-tool design. Address Box 4350, NCDN. -8350

LADY, British, wishes work secretary receptionist. Doctor, dentist preferred. Address Box 4323, NCDN. -8331

JAPANESE, graduated engineer, first-class salesman and licensed interpreter desires a position. Wide experience in USA, Japan and China. Please apply to Box 4274, NCDN. -8258

Chinese Servants

FIRST-CLASS cook or cook-boy, hard working, honest, English and American cooking, best references, recommended. Address Box 4384, NCDN. -8436

CHINESE baby-amah with knowledge of English, good references; seeks position. 11 to 3 p.m. Telephone 75191. -8429

WANTED, Hungjao, first-class, thoroughly experienced, English-knowing gardener. Must live on premises. Good wages to right man. Reply Box 4380, NCDN. 13252

73148 CENTRAL Employment Agency. British. The last word in household servants. 833/17 Avenue Joffre. -8433

AMAH wanted for two-roomed flat, able to do plain cooking, etc. For one missie, no children. Wages $90 monthly. Sleep out. Box 4378, NCDN. -8424

AMERICAN recommends experienced cook-boy, wife wash-amah. Honest, speaks English well, American and English cooking. Address 11 Avenue Petain. -8423

34097 Reliance Employment Agency, 1082 Avenue Road Cook-boys, coolies, amahs, office-boys, etc. Quick service. -7789

ADVERTISER strongly recommends first-class cook or cook-boy, very good knowledge English, honest; wife experienced amah or baby-amah. Telephone 39495, 9-7. -8388

COOK-BOY seeks job. Good cook, well recommended. Telephone 22730. 13229

COOK-BOY, honest and reliable, good cook. Telephone 41965. Embankment Building, Apartment 212. -8382

WANTED, good wash amah, with knowledge of English. Apply Maley, 341/5 King Albert Apartments. -8330

Personal

WOULD the lady who shared a taxi in the rain Nanking/Columbia Road care to continue the acquaintance? Please write Box 4377, NCDN. -8421

Office Cars

LIFT required for two ladies, 8.30, noon, 1.30. Foch/Seymour/Hankow Roads. Reply Box 4393, NCDN. 13263

Clothing and Fabrics

BEDSHEETS, best imported grades, in all sizes. Table cloths, napkins and household linen in best European pure linen quality. Box 3749, NCDN. -8152

SAIGON linen suits, $45, complete with tailoring. Baroukh's, 311 Kiangse Road. -8405

Dancing

PROFESSOR Waldemar, famous teacher in ballroom, ballet, tap dances, gives private-class lessons, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -8440

Boats

FOR SALE, 42 ft. cabin sloop, Bermuda rigged, centreboard, fully-equipped, recently overhauled. Address Box 4388, NCDN. -8451

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE: One horizontal double-acting ammonia refrigerating machine, made in USA. Belt-driven cylinder; dia. 6 in., stroke 10 in. Daily capacity about 20 tons of ice. Including fly-wheel, high and low pressure, gauges, check and expansion valves. Double pipe ammonia condenser, 3-phase a.c. induction motor, 25 h.p., 220/440 v. One vertical single 3 x 3 in. cylinder, ammonia compressor double pipe ammonia condenser, and fittings. One vertical air-compressor, made in USA. Single-acting double cylinders, 4½ dia. 4½ in. stroke. For 150 lb. pressure. For particulars apply at 751 Avenue du Roi Albert. -8425

WESTINGHOUSE ventilating fan, Electrolux vacuum cleaner, toaster, cheap for quick sale. 124 Sassoon House. -8482

RARE antique 18-carat gold watch, made by Tobias, Liverpool, about 1810. Box 4392, NCDN. -8467

SPECIAL opportunity, Persian lamb coat, high quality, new, for sale by emigrant. Inquiries from private buyers only, address Box 4391, NCDN. -8466

DRUMS, 200 pieces, secondhand, for oil, washed, tested and painted. Guaranteed free from leaks. 133 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Room 712. 13254

SMART brand-new Corona portable typewriter, $260 for quick sale. 1169T Avenue Haig. -8447

FILTERS, Saludor, white, six at $70. Telephone 16078 office hours. 13251

TABLE cover sets, damask and kitchen linen, quilt cases and pillows, bed sheets. Best European quality, at exceedingly favourable prices. General Magazine, 337 Avenue Haig. 13227

SECONDHAND furniture, refrigerators, ice-boxes, household effects, bought/sold at best prices. G. Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat, Telephone 73597. -8141

MEN'S genuine light-weight straw-hats and 1941 autumn specialities. "The Gentleman", 147 Sayzoong, corner Joffre. Telephone 79449. -8257

LACE gloves, 15 colours, 70 cents; gentlemen's linen initialed handkerchiefs, $2.90 each; crochet turbans $1.60; ladies' cotton handkerchiefs, $1.75 for half dozen. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 13149

REFRIGERATING machine, ammonia, single cylinder 4 x 6 with accessories. For inspection, 100 Great Western Road. -7842

EXPORTERS wishing to buy cheapest and best towels, please address Box 4362, NCDN. -8399

THE world's first picture encyclopædia, with 100,000 photographs of people, places, and things, and an atlas of every country in the world, with explanations and colour plates, five volumes, artistically bound, entirely new, $1,000. Apply Box 4361, NCDN. -8395

SUMMER shirts: Cellular, Panama, Linen, Poplin. Correctly made to measure at reasonable prices. Razon's 12 Central Rd. Telephone 10313. 13181

OIL paintings by well-known European artist, including very valuable specimens, for sale, lowest price. On view without obligation. 403 Roi Albert, Room 2. -8254

RECENTLY arrived: deluxe paintings, miniatures, porcelain figures, superb Czechoslovakian crystalware, wooden statuettes. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. 13073

CRYSTAL drink-set with bowl for 18 persons, real silver cutlery set for 12 persons. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. 13079

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED to buy, secondhand furniture for drawing-room, such as couch, easy chairs, etc. in excellent condition; needlepoint or cretonne preferred. Also small Persian rug. Write to Box 4394, NCDN. 13263

MARINE engine for boat required. Engine must be complete and in good condition. Offers address to Room 713, 133 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. 13238

AMATEUR wood-worker desires purchase lathe, tools, etc. Details and prices to Box 4363, NCDN. 13236

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses; shoes, carpets, clothing, etc. Telephone 34663 Mr. W. Engel. -8358

WANTED to buy, one piano, willing to pay best price. Apply telephone 73606, Chang. -8353

Houses and Land

FOR SALE, vacant land, mow 0.919, Route Grouchy near corner Route Doumer, apply C. Madar & Co., 259 Kiangse Road. -8446

WANT to buy, in good section of French Concession well built residential house, six-eight rooms. No brokers. Address particulars Box 4373, NCDN. -8416

WANTED buy property for investment up to $1,500,000. Preferably passage houses. Box 4374, NCDN. -8417

FOR SALE, 6 mow vacant land (square lot). East Yuhang Road near Chaofoong Road. British title-deed. Price reasonable. Address Box 4359, NCDN. -8390

VACANT land, Hungjao Road, opposite Holly Heath, mow 1½. Residence, Tunsin Road, mow 1.5.6.6, foreign title deed. Apply Room 520ATse Shu Building, 353 Nanking Road. No brokers. -8363

WANTED to buy or to rent, garden in Hungjao. Address Box 4317, NCDN. -8321

FOR SALE. Six mow vacant land on Avenue Petain. Frontage on Avenue. Address Box 4322, NCDN. -8329

VACANT land for lease. A corner lot containing an area of mow 9-1-5-3 at the junction of the Singkeipang and Tongshan Roads, Hongkew, in one of the good localities of the Eastern District (Section A) is for building lease. Long term of lease will be granted to right parties. For further particulars apply to Lester, Johnson and Morriss, 20 Kiukiang Road (Taiwan Bank Building). 13147

FOR SALE, four three-storied double unit semi-foreign residences on Route Lafayette near Route Tenant de la Tour. Area: 2½ fun approximately. Price $60.000/$75.000. Apply to Brandt & Rodgers, Ltd. 391 Kiangse Road, telephone 11169. 13220

Animals

HACK big Z class, 14.2, excellent manners, no vices, going for his keep to gentle rider. Private stables Hungjao area. Saddlery provided. Address Box 4251, NCDN. -8222

More Classified Ads. Overleaf